

1871-1896

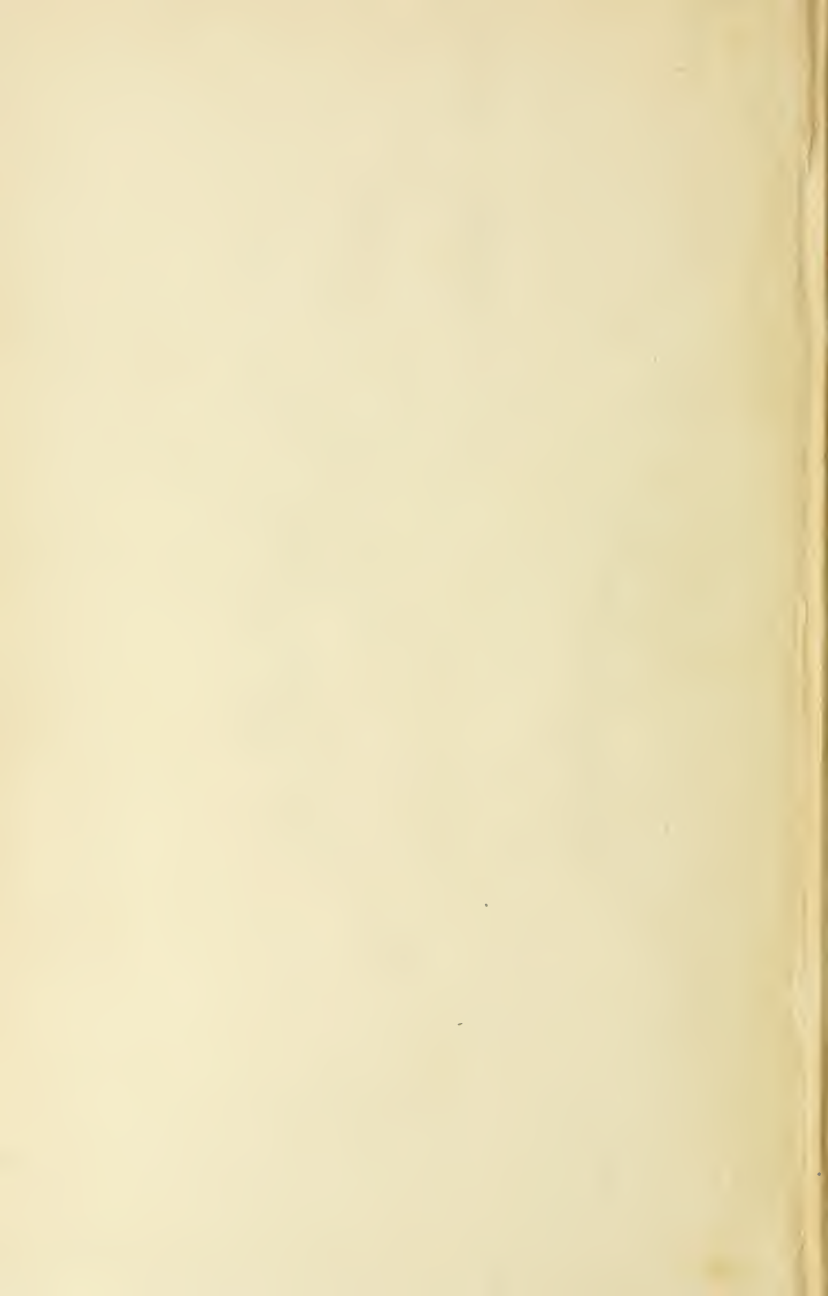
EIGHTH REPORT

OF THE

CLASS OF 1871

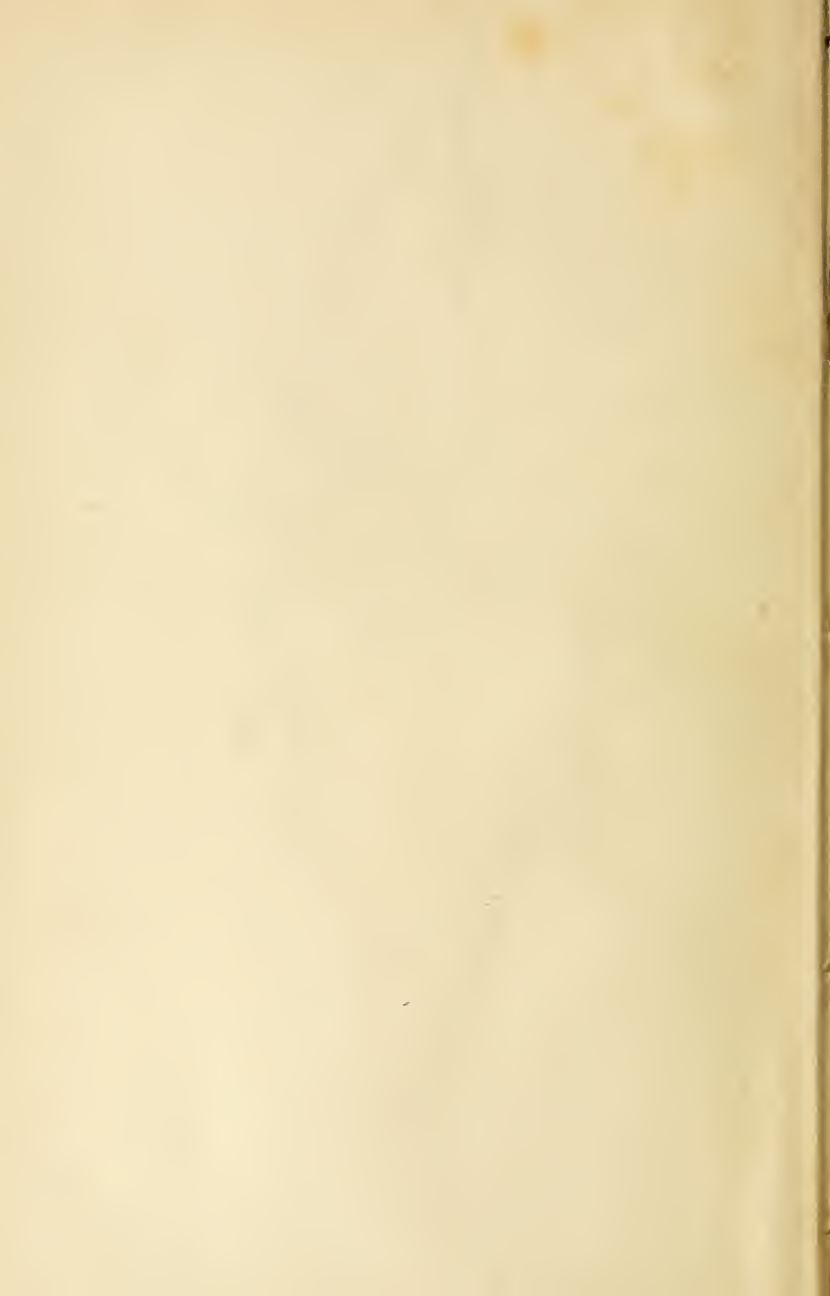
OF

HARVARD COLLEGE





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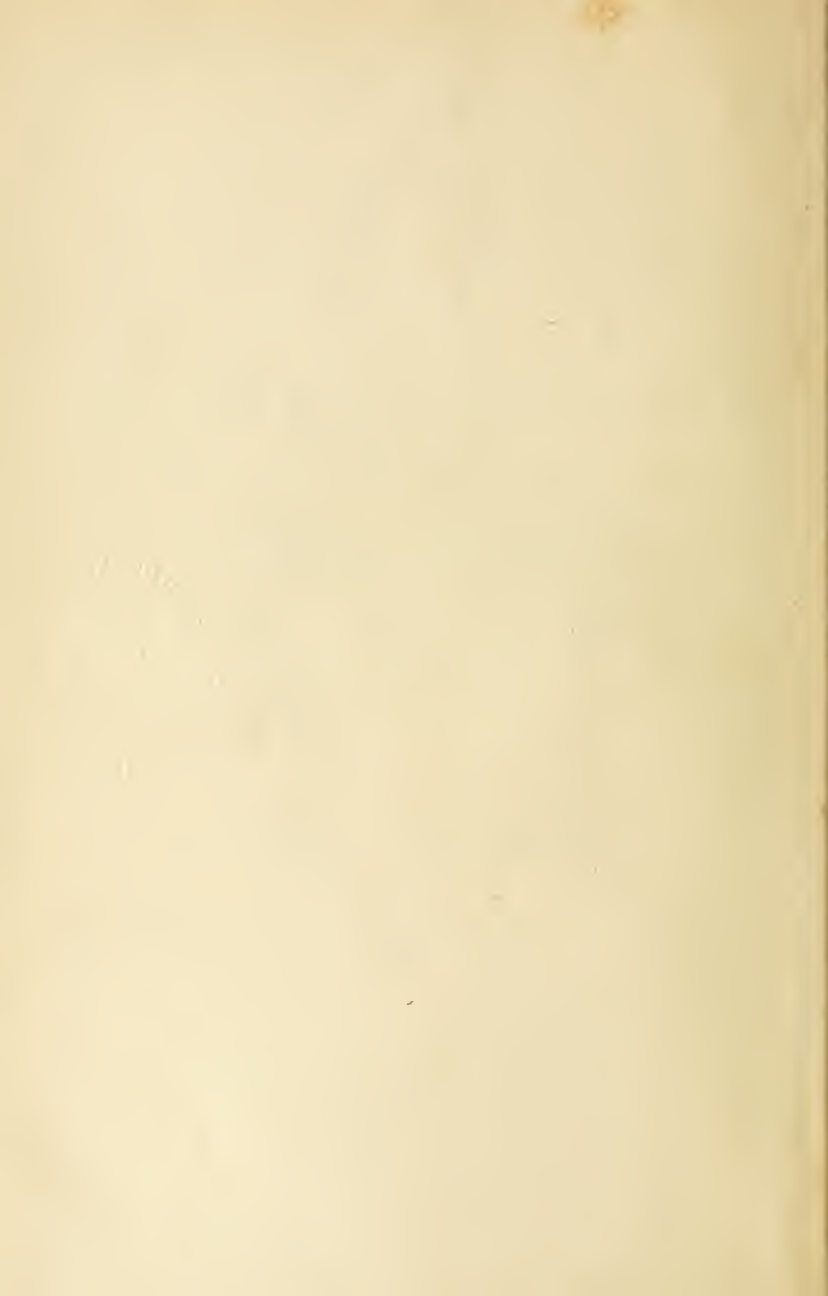
EIGHTH REPORT
(OF THE
SECRETARY)
OF THE
CLASS OF 1871
OF
HARVARD COLLEGE.

SEPTEMBER, 1896.

PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE CLASS.

BOSTON :
PRESS OF ROCKWELL AND CHURCHILL.
1896.

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CLASS COMMITTEE.

DUDLEY HALL BRADLEE. HARVEY NEWTON SHEPARD.
HAMILTON McKOWN TWOMBLY.

ALBERT MALLARD BARNES, *Class Secretary*.

NOTE.

The asterisk [*] is used to mark the names of deceased members.
The dagger [†] is used to mark the names of temporary members.



PREFACE.

CLASSMATES: It gives me great pleasure to present to you my eighth report. Its publication has been delayed in order that it might contain an account of the celebration of our twenty-fifth anniversary, and I hope you will all find it of sufficient interest to compensate you for waiting. My apologies are made for all the errors of omission or commission that may come to your notice in these pages, and I shall be deeply obliged if you will promptly call my attention to such mistakes as you may find, and send me such additional information as you may have regarding any of the fellows.

I have not been able, for the past year or two, to get any trace of Bassett, McManus, or Rhodes; nor have I had any direct replies from Rice, but such as Rice cannot hide their shining lights, and I am credibly informed that he is, at present, in Portland, Oregon, and that he passes his winters in Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., where his son is preparing for Harvard. This report is not as complete as I should like to have it regarding the non-graduate members. I have not been able to get any tidings of some of them, and there are some who persistently ignore my requests for information about themselves. I shall be obliged if any of you can do anything to add to the completeness of this part of the history of the Class.

The Class Fund is fairly prosperous considering the times.

| | |
|---|------------|
| The last report showed a total of | \$4,873 85 |
| Additional subscriptions are | 30 00 |
| The income for the past five years amounts to | 1,346 87 |
| And the profit on securities sold is | 144 85 |
| <hr/> | |
| Making a total of | \$6,395 57 |

Amount brought forward \$6,395 57

Our expenses have been:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Class dinner and Commencement 1891 | . \$553 30 |
| Class report in 1891 | . 160 75 |
| Commencement 1892 | . 107 20 |
| " 1893 | . 126 52 |
| " 1894 | . 130 98 |
| " 1895 | . 127 84 |
| Fruit bowl for grandchild | . 104 50 |
| Ball game 1896 | . 118 00 |
| Class dinner | " 675 35 |
| Commencement | " 119 55 |
| Printing, postage, stationery, etc. | . 54 56 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 2,278 55 |
| Leaving a balance Sept. 1, 1896 | . \$4,117 02 |

This statement, it will be noticed, covers two quinquennial years, and the expenses, therefore, are much larger than usual.

The fund is invested as follows:

| | Cost value. |
|--|--------------|
| 1 C., B., & Q. R.R., first mortgage, 7's | . \$1,000 00 |
| 1 Atchison general mortgage, 4's (\$1,000) | . 858 70 |
| 10 shares American Sugar Refining Co., Pfd. | . 982 50 |
| \$870 in Atlantic Insurance Company's scrip, 6's | . 904 80 |
| Cash on hand | . 371 02 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$4,117 02 |

A copy of the Class group has been mailed to each member of the Class, and if any of you have failed to receive it I shall be pleased to send a duplicate.

I wish to thank you all for the prompt and ready support given me in my efforts to make our twenty-fifth anniversary such a splendid success. It was only through your hearty cooperation that we all had such a delightful reunion. Brothers Gleason and Johnson deserve special mention for their stenographic reports of the speeches at the dinner, and I am also indebted to Swift, Bigelow, and Ware, for advice and assistance in the preparation of this report. I must also thank you again for the beautiful and

substantial testimonial I have received at your hands. Such evidence of the sincerity and unanimity of your personal regard is as gratifying as it was unexpected, and touches me very deeply.

Please keep me promptly advised of any changes in your addresses, and call upon me at any time when I can be of service to you.

ALBERT M. BARNES,

Class Secretary.

CORRECTIONS.

Page 80. Nesmith — strike out “no report.”

Page 126. Bartlett — change to 125 Milk street.

Page 127. Fuller — change to 5 East 12th street.

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-------|
| *Aiken, William Henry | *1885 | Clifford, Walter | |
| Amory, Francis Inman | | *Comstock, George Franklin, Jr. | *1894 |
| Austin, Amory | | | |
| *Austin, Percy | *1877 | Connor, Virgil Roscoe | |
| Backus, Henry Clinton | | Cutler, Arthur Trufant | |
| †Bacon, Francis William | | Dabney, Alfred Stackpole | |
| Barnes, Albert Mallard | | †*Damon, George Wallace | *1899 |
| Bartlett, Nelson Slater | | *Dana, Charles Peasley | *1880 |
| Bass, George | | Dana, Israel Putnam | |
| Bassett, Francis | | Daniels, Francis Barrett | |
| *Berry, Clarence Hereford | *1881 | Dearborn, Joseph Henry | |
| Bigelow, William Sturgis | | Deming, Horace Edward | |
| Boardman, Edward Chadwick | | †Donaldson, John Johnston | |
| Bonaparte, Charles Joseph | | †Dunnell, Thomas | |
| Booth, Edward Chauncey | | Eayrs, Norman Wilder | |
| Bowen, Charles Stuart | | Ela, Richard | |
| Boyd, William Willard | | Ela, Walter | |
| Bradlee, Dudley Hall | | Emerton, Ephraim | |
| *Bradshaw, Charles | *1876 | Ernst, George Alexander Otis | |
| *Brearley, Samuel | *1886 | Eustis, William Ellery Channing | |
| †Brooks, John Cotton | A.B. 1872 | Faxon, Walter | |
| Brown, Jesse | | Fox, Jabez | |
| *Buell, Byron Winfield | *1875 | †French, William Clifford | |
| Bullock, Rufus Augustus | | Fuller, Alfred Newell | |
| *Burgess, Edward | *1891 | Garland, George Minott | |
| Burnett, Edward | | Gerrish, John Brown | |
| *Bush, Archibald McClure | *1877 | Gleason, Theodore Clarence | |
| Bush, Samuel Dacre | | Godey, Harry | |
| Beverly, William Elwood | | *Goodnow, Charles Asher | *1875 |
| Cannavan, Michael Joseph | | †*Gray, Francis Irving | *1889 |
| Chadwick, Francis Brooks | | †*Greenough, Henry | |
| Chapin, Herbert Allen | | *Greenough, Richard Gordon | *1880 |
| Chapin, Horace Dwight | | Hagar, Eugene Bigelow | |
| Chase, Herbert Augustus | | *Hastings, Leslie | *1887 |
| *Chesbury, Cornelius | | Hills, William Barker | |
| *Clark-Gallo, Alonzo | *1873 | Hinckley, Samuel Parker | |

- Hodges, Edward Francis
 *Hodges, Osgood *1880
 *Hooper, William Robert *1884
 *Howe, Samuel *1879
 Hunking, Charles Dustin
 Jackson, Frank
 James, Henry Clay
 Jay, Augustus
 Jenks, Charles William
 Johnson, Treby
 Jones, George Irving
 *Jones, Robert Gould *1885
 Kimball, Charles Warren
 King, John Lord
 King, William Neil
 Klapp, William Henry
 Lamb, Horatio Appleton
 Larned, Walter Cranston
 Lawrence, John Strachan
 Lawrence, William
 *Lewis, Elijah Howard *1875
 Lincoln, Francis Newhall
 Lodge, Henry Cabot
 †Loring, Richard Freeman
 Lovering, Phillips Adams
 †Lyman, Charles
 Lyman, Francis Ogden
 McCobb, James Selden
 *McIntosh, Kenneth *1883
 McManus, James
 †Manwaring, Wolcot Barber
 Mayhew, Wilmot Melvin
 Merriam, Frank
 *Minot, George Richards *1894
 Montague, George Prescott
 *Morris, James Rownd *1880
 †Munroe, Andrew Townsend Hall *1868
 Munroe, John
 Nesmith, Thomas
 †Nichols, Francis William
 Nichols, Harry Pierce
 *Nourse, Frederic Russell *1886
 *Obermeyer, Simon *1891
 Osborne, Theodore Moody
 Otis, Edward Osgood
 Palmer, Charles Lane
 Pearce, Edward Douglas
 †Peirce, Herbert Henry Davis
 Pennell, Robert Franklin
 †Pillsbury, Albert Enoch A.M. 1891
 Read, Nathaniel Goodwin
 Reed, James Russell
 Reynolds, John
 Rhodes, Wallace Eugene
 Rice, Sylvester Warren
 †Rives, William Cabell
 *Roberts, George French *1885
 *Rotch, Arthur *1894
 Rotch, Morgan
 *Russell, Henry McKenzie *1872
 Sampson, Junius
 Sanborn, William Delano
 *Sanders, Charles Burnham *1881
 Sanger, William Thompson
 *Saunders, William Elmer *1889
 Scott, James Patterson
 Seybold, Charles Frederick
 Shepard, Harvey Newton
 *Simpson, Michael Henry *1872
 †Sinclair, Samuel Erie
 Smith, Theophilus Gilman
 *Sprague, William Lawrence *1884
 Sproat, James Crossman
 Starbuck, Henry Pease
 †Stearns, Charles Nelson
 Stedman, George
 Stedman, Henry Rust A.B. 1887
 Stein, Charles Carroll
 Story, William Edward
 Stowell, George Leverett
 †Sullavou, Emanuel
 Sutro, Theodore
 Swift, Henry Walton
 Thayer, Nathaniel
 Titcomb, Lendall
 Townsend, Benjamin Beecher
 Townsend, Henry Clark
 Troutt, James Morris
 Tudor, William

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| Twombly, Hamilton McKown | | Whitney, Edward Farley | |
| Walker, Timothy Brewster | | Whitney, William Fiske | |
| *Walter, Joseph Rhodes | *1888 | Wilds, Judson Boardman | |
| Ware, William Rotch | | Wilkinson, Almadus | |
| Warren, Joseph Weatherhead | | Williams, Byron Crane | |
| *Watson, Ruel Alvord | | Williams, Charles Herbert | |
| Wells, James Bradish | | Williamson, John Schenck | |
| Wentworth, William Peck | | Wing, George Clary | |
| Wheeler, Henry Nathan | | *Winslow, William Rodman | *1894 |
| *Wheeler, John Henry | *1887 | | |
| +*Whitney, Charles Henry | *1897 | Total Graduates, 158. | |
| *Whitney, Charles Leavitt Beals | *1892 | Non-Graduates, 23. | |

HARVARD COLLEGE.

CLASS OF 1871.

* AIKEN, WILLIAM HENRY. Born at Newton Centre, Mass., May 16, 1849. Died at Malden, Mass., September 16, 1885. He was the son of William and Mary Pinkerton (Thom) Aiken, and was fitted for college at the Newton High School.

Was engaged in teaching for a while after graduation. Entered the Harvard Medical School in September, 1879, and received the degree of M.D. in June, 1882; was surgical interne at Carney Hospital in 1882; October, 1882, was admitted to membership of the Massachusetts Medical Society; practised his profession in Malden, Mass., up to the time of his death.

At the annual meeting on Commencement Day, 1886, the Class adopted the following tribute to his memory:

"William Henry Aiken, died September 16, 1885.

"The Class of 1871, assembled at its annual meeting, desires to express its sympathy with the family and friends of classmate Aiken, and to extend to them its sense of the loss suffered by his death.

"He fought bravely against the many obstacles in his path through life, and won the respect and esteem of all his associates in college. Modest and retiring in disposition, he was always faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and his success in his brief career gave promise of a life of usefulness."

AMORY, FRANCIS INMAN. Was born at Boston, Mass., June 5, 1850, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's Latin School.

Travelled abroad for two years, then entered the Harvard Law School; was graduated June 30, 1875, and is now practising law in Boston; May 12, 1886, was married to Grace Josephine Minot, of Boston; June 27, 1887, Mary Josephine Amory was born; December 6, 1889, Charles Minot Amory was born; May 16, 1895, Francis I. Amory, Jr., was born.

AUSTIN, AMORY. Was born at Boston, Mass., July 24, 1849, and fitted for college at the Chauncy Hall School.

After graduation studied chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, receiving the degree of S.B. in December, 1873; went abroad for four months in the summer of 1872; was in the brokerage business in Boston from July, 1874, to September, 1875, and in October, 1875, went abroad a second time and remained there five years, studying chemistry and travelling; returned to Boston, September, 1880, and commenced the business of analytic chemist, which he continued until 1889. In April, 1889, was appointed secretary to Prof. Charles T. Riley, the celebrated entomologist, who was Agricultural Commissioner at the Paris International Exposition of 1889; sailed for Europe, April 10, and was present at the Exposition during the whole time that it was open. Also travelled in France, Germany, and England, and returned to the United States in January, 1890, when he was invited by Professor Riley to go to Washington and aid in preparing the "United States Report upon Agriculture at the Exposition;" several articles of the report appear over his signature. In November, 1890, was appointed expert compiler in the statistical division of the Agricultural Department, Washington, upon the Rocky Mountain Agricultural Survey, and held that position eighteen months, losing it through no fault of his own.

While at the Department wrote a bulletin upon "Rice: its Cultivation, etc., in the United States and in Foreign Countries." July 16, 1892, received the decoration of *Chevalier du Mérite Agricole* from the French Minister of Agriculture, in recognition of services to agriculture at the Paris Exposition. Is now living at Newport, R.I.

* AUSTIN, PERCY. Was born at West Roxbury, Mass., September 4, 1850, and died at the same place March 19, 1877. He was the son of Arthur W. Austin, and was originally named William Percy Austin, but his name was changed to Percy Austin, by decree of Probate Court, in January, 1874. He was fitted for college at the Jamaica Plain High School and at St. Mark's School, Southboro'.

He studied law in the office of Henry W. Paine and R. D. Smith, from September, 1871, to December, 1873, and was then admitted to the Suffolk bar; in the fall of 1874 he took a trip to San Francisco for his health, and in the spring of 1876 he made a similar trip through Texas and the Southwest; he continued the practice of law, so far as his health would allow, until his death.

At the annual meeting on Commencement Day, 1877, the Class adopted the following tribute to his memory:

"The Class of 1871, assembled at its annual gathering, desires to put on record its sense of loss in the death of its classmate, Percy Austin. While the loss falls heaviest upon those who, from their intimacy with him, best knew the sterling traits of his character, there is no one of the Class who does not feel what its ranks have suffered by his removal. Percy Austin's essential characteristic was integrity. He was upright to his friend, his classmate, and his fellow-man. Each knew just where to find him, and knew that from that position he never could swerve. In friendship, in study, in athletic sport, and in the prolonged agony of incurable disease and daily death, he showed the same

faithful, indomitable spirit. The memory of such a spirit is to us a rich inheritance. What his broken strength and early summons prevented him from doing, in a generation so much in need of his fearless honesty, may we endeavor to do in memory and in imitation of him."

BACKUS, HENRY CLINTON. Was born at Utica, N.Y., May 31, 1848, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Studied law at the Columbia College Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the New York bar in 1873; has since been practising law in New York city; has been a member of the Republican Assembly District Committee and Chairman of the Republican Assembly District Inspectors of Election; has served ten years upon the Republican County Committee, acting for five years on its Committee on Resolutions, and for one year on its Executive Committee; was elected the Republican leader in 1891 in his Assembly district, but declined a continuance in the position the next year; has been elected five times a delegate to Republican State conventions, and has been appointed on their committees on resolutions; was tendered by his party's leaders (and declined) nominations for the New York State Assembly three times, for a judgeship of the New York city court, and for the Surrogateship of New York city and county; accepted in 1893 from the Republican party a candidacy for the New York Constitutional Convention from the Seventh Senatorial District of the State, and polled, though immediately opposed by Hon. William C. Whitney, some time Secretary of the Navy and one of the strongest Democrats in the country, the largest vote obtained by any candidate upon the entire Republican ticket voted for in that senatorial district in that year; was a member of the committee for promoting and supervising the erection of the monument upon Riverside Drive in New York city to the memory

of Ulysses S. Grant; is a fellow of the American Geographical Society, member of the Harvard Club of New York, honorary member of the Railway Conductors' Club of North America; member of the New York City and New York State Bar Associations, and a director of the Chelsea Republican Club and the Ninth Assembly District Republican Club, of New York city; September 24, 1890, was married to Harriet Ivins Davis, daughter of Lemuel Wilmer and Jane Hastings Davis, of New York, and made an extended tour of about eight thousand miles in the United States; June 20, 1891, at New York city, Harriet Edna Backus was born, who died July 16, 1892; December 18, 1895, at New York city, Clinton Davis Backus was born.

BARNES, ALBERT MALLARD. Was born at Lancaster, Mass., October 9, 1848, and fitted for college there.

Entered the office of Foster, Candler, & Company, Boston, in August, 1871, and in November, 1872, was sent as a supercargo to the west coast of Africa; returned in September, 1874, and entered the office of Charles O. Foster; in January, 1876, was admitted as a partner under the style of Charles O. Foster & Company; was a member of the School Committee of Cambridge from October, 1882, to January, 1892, and was elected presiding officer of the Board for the year 1891; was appointed Trustee of the Cambridge Public Library in 1889, and still holds the office, serving as President of the Board for the years 1892-5 inclusive; June 2, 1895, was elected clerk and secretary of the Apollo Club of Boston; January 1, 1890, withdrew from the firm of Charles O. Foster & Company, and started the firm of Albert M. Barnes & Company; is a member of the Apollo Club of Boston and of the Boston Athletic Association; November 10, 1874, was married to Emily L. Carter, of Cambridge; October 6, 1875, Allan Foster Barnes was born; December

16. 1876, Karl Schenck Barnes was born; September 14, 1880, Donald Carter Barnes was born.

BARTLETT, NELSON SLATER. Was born at Boston, April 11, 1848, and fitted for college under a private tutor.

After graduation travelled in Europe. Is engaged in the iron business in Boston, under the firm name of N. S. Bartlett & Company; is a member of the Union and St. Botolph Clubs, the Eastern and Manchester Yacht Clubs, and the University and Reform Clubs of New York; June 26, 1873, was married to Isabel H. Bullock (daughter of the Hon. Alex. Bullock), who died February 5, 1896; April 1, 1874, Elvira Bartlett was born; January 19, 1877, another daughter was born, who died February 28, 1877; April 2, 1879, Matthew Bartlett was born; April 20, 1881, Nelson S. Bartlett, Jr., was born; November 6, 1892, Augustus George Bartlett was born.

BASS, GEORGE. Was born at Williamstown, Vt., December 10, 1845, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Is practising law in Chicago; in November, 1890, was elected to the Illinois State Senate; August 7, 1894, was married to Elizabeth Merrill, daughter of R. G. Merrill, of Manitowoc, Wis.

BASSETT, FRANCIS. Was born at Boston, Mass., October 23, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

After graduation studied law in the office of the Hon. C. T. Russell; July 1, 1873, gave up law and went into business as a member of the firm of Crocker, Wade, & Bassett; April, 1874, firm changed to Wade & Bassett; July, 1878, firm changed to Wade, Bassett, & Company, and this firm was dissolved April 1, 1883; December 8, 1887, was married

in London to Catherine Elizabeth Anderson, daughter of David and Mary Anderson, of Glasgow, Scotland. [No report.]

* BERRY, CLARENCE HEREFORD. Was born at Gloucester, Mass., December 26, 1849, and died at North Andover, Mass., June 22, 1881. He was the son of Hiram and Clarissa (Foster) Berry, and was fitted for college at the Punchard Free School, Andover.

Immediately upon leaving Harvard took charge of the Castine, Me., High School; was called to the Ellsworth, Me., school in less than a year, and from this school went to Cherryfield, Me.; in September, 1875, took charge of the Canton, Mass., High School, and remained there till April, 1881, when he was compelled by ill health to resign; December 28, 1870, was married to Lillie G. Tucker, of East Gloucester, Mass.; August 24, 1871, Hereford Berry was born; June 17, 1877, Alfred Dwight Berry was born.

At the annual meeting on Commencement Day, 1882, the Class adopted the following tribute to his memory :

"The Class of 1871, assembled at its annual meeting, desires to extend its sympathy to the family and relatives of their deceased classmate, Berry, and to express its sorrow for his loss. Remembering his devotion to his studies in college and his faithful application to his profession after graduation, we regret that his early death has removed one whose ability as a teacher gave promise of such good results."

BIGELOW, WILLIAM STURGIS. Was born at Boston April 4, 1850, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's Latin school.

Was graduated at the Harvard Medical School in 1874, and went abroad the same summer; returned in the autumn of 1879, and began practising medicine in Boston; was appointed surgeon to out-patients at the Massachusetts

General Hospital, and assistant in surgery at the Harvard Medical School; was also appointed, with Professors Wood and Bowditch, of the Harvard Medical School, to investigate and report on the action of antiseptics, for the National Board of Health; has written and published in medical journals one or two articles on such subjects as "Septicæmia" and "The Relation of the Nucleus to Cell Division;" is Trustee of Massachusetts General Hospital and Trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts. "I spent about seven years in Japan, where I saw a good many folks of high and low degree, got together some things of various sorts for the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, went several times with the Government Archæological Expeditions in exploring the temples, etc., about the country, and learned a little about Eastern philosophy and religion. I made a serious study of Buddhism, following the regular course of education of a priest, and became a regular member of the Tendai Sect. I have neither wife nor children, have written no books, received no special honors, and I belong only to the regular clubs and societies; but I hope the twenty-five years since '71 have left you more hair than they have me."

BOARDMAN, EDWARD CHADWICK. Was born at Brooklyn, N.Y., October 19, 1849, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Studied law at the Columbia College Law School, New York, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1873; since then he has practised law in New York; is a member of the Harvard, University, Garden City, and Players' Clubs, New York.

BONAPARTE, CHARLES JOSEPH. Was born at Baltimore, Md., June 9, 1851.

Was a resident graduate at Cambridge the first year after graduation, and then attended the Harvard Law School,

where he was graduated in June, 1874; was admitted to the bar of Maryland in September, 1874, and has since practised at Baltimore; in June, 1891, was elected overseer of Harvard University for the full term of six years; September 1, 1875, was married at Newport, R.I., to Ellen Channing Day, of Boston. [No report.]

BOOTH, EDWARD CHAUNCEY. Was born at Somerville, Mass., May 4, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Somerville High School.

Studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School, from September, 1871, to February, 1873, when he went South; February, 1876, resumed his medical studies at the Harvard Medical School, and in January, 1877, was appointed house pupil in the Massachusetts General Hospital; received his degree of M.D. in June, 1877, and was admitted to Massachusetts Medical Society the same year; was district physician to the Boston Dispensary from October, 1878, to October, 1879; was abroad two years and a half, studying and travelling; January 1, 1883, was appointed second assistant physician, and June 1, 1886, medical director, of the State Asylum for Insane, at Morristown, N.J.; August 2, 1888, resigned the position of medical director, and is now residing in Somerville; is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Massachusetts Medical Society, Harvard Medical Alumni Association, New Jersey Historical Society, John Abbot Lodge F.A.M., Central Club of Somerville, and the American Whist Club of Boston.

BOWEN, CHARLES STUART. Was born at Cambridge, July 21, 1850, and fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

He writes: "I have occupied myself mainly with general reading, paying most attention, perhaps, to military history and travels. Occasionally I have made investigations in the

college library for persons at a distance, and for the college itself. I have been cut off, throughout my life, from any profession, by general ill-health, and I have amused myself by watching the growth of Harvard College."

BOYD, WILLIAM WILLARD. Was born at Chemung, N.Y., November 21, 1844, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Passed the first year after graduation in Germany; was proctor at Harvard from September, 1872, to July, 1873; received and accepted a call from the first Baptist Church, Charlestown, Mass., where he remained until May, 1877; then accepted a call to St. Louis, as pastor of the Second Baptist Church; in ——— accepted a call to become pastor of the Peddie Memorial Church at Newark, N.J.; is trustee of Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Ill.; trustee, William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.; curator, Stephen's College, Columbia, Mo.; counsellor, La Grange College, La Grange, Mo.; trustee, Female Seminary, Kirkwood, Mo.; counsellor, Female College, Greenville, Ill. In June, 1878, Shurtleff College conferred upon him the degree of D.D. Has written and published "Lectures on Europe," "Resurrection of Christ," "God in Nature," "Relation of Capital and Labor," and also various pamphlets. June 2, 1880, was married to Cora Dunham; May 19, 1881, William Dunham Boyd was born.

[I have no report from Boyd, but I understand he is now at St. Louis, Mo. — A. M. B.]

BRADLEE, DUDLEY HALL. Was born at Medford, Mass., November 23, 1848, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Was proprietor of a large chain manufactory at Philadelphia, firm of Bradlee & Company, until 1876, and since then he has been engaged in the heavy hardware business in Boston; November 12, 1873, was married to Eliza-

beth T. Hall, of Medford; August 3, 1874, Horace Hall Bradlee was born; December 23, 1875, Dudley H. Bradlee, Jr., was born; May 27, 1877, Ruth Bradlee was born; May 4, 1879, Reginald Bradlee was born.

* BRADSHAW, CHARLES. Was born at Woodbury, N.Y., December 28, 1845, and was fitted for college at the Emerson Institute.

Received the degree of LL.B. at Georgetown College, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the summer of 1873; was assistant clerk in the office of the Attorney-General of the United States until the spring of 1875, when he began practising in New York. He died at Washington, December 3, 1876.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, 1877, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"The Class of 1871, assembled at its annual meeting, desires to express its sympathy with the family and friends of its late classmate, Bradshaw, and to signify to them its sense of the loss suffered by his death. Possessed of an indomitable will, he fought bravely against the many obstacles in his pathway through life, and, by his steady perseverance and determination to win, he gained the respect of all, and the esteem of those who were his associates in college. His success in his brief career gave promise of a bright future, and should serve as an example to all who meet with adverse circumstances in their every-day life."

* BREARLEY, SAMUEL. Was born at Rocky Hill, N.J., December 29, 1850, and died at New York, December 6, 1886. He was the son of Samuel and Maria Vanderveer (Kouvanhoven) Brearley, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Devoted the most of his time to private tuition from 1871 to 1880; studied at Oxford, England, from 1880 to 1884, as

a member of Baliol College, devoting himself principally to modern history; in the autumn of 1884 opened a school for girls in New York, and was engaged in that occupation until his death. An indication of the reputation he made during these two years is found in the fact that the school is still carried on under the name of the "Brearley School."

At the annual meeting on Commencement Day, 1887, the Class adopted the following tribute to his memory:

"On Monday, December 6, 1886, Samuel Brearley died at St. Luke's Hospital in New York city. His illness, typhoid fever, had been brief, and its fatal termination was a painful surprise to most of us. The facts of his life since he left college are so significant that their bare recital may well take the place of any eulogy. Unwilling to be longer a burden even on those most closely related to him, immediately after graduation he undertook the preparation of several applicants for admission to college, and was so uniformly and strikingly fortunate in his first pupils that he became at once noted as a private tutor. As such, his success was phenomenal; the quickness with which he gained the respect and affection of the young men committed to his charge, and the happy influence he invariably exerted on their lives and characters, caused his services to be so largely sought that he might in a few years have retired with a modest competency, had he been less scrupulous to acquit the moral obligation he held to rest upon him towards his family for the expenses of his collegiate education. He saved enough, however, to justify him in giving up private tuition, to fit himself for a career better suited to his tastes and aspirations. To this end he spent between two and three years at Oxford University, becoming well acquainted with the leaders of modern English thought, winning the esteem and confidence of all he met, and the warm friendship of many. He returned to the United States with good prospects of election as principal of the Phillips Academy at

Exeter, a position for which all who knew him believed him to be eminently fitted, and which he was willing to accept. But by the constitution of the school the principal must be a church member. Our classmate had already fully made up his mind to join the church, but he had not done so, and this was a step he would not take under circumstances which might raise any suspicion as to his motives. Giving up, therefore, all thought of Exeter, he formed a plan which, to many of his best friends, seemed of almost quixotic temerity: that of establishing a girls' school in New York, of a type of excellence hitherto unknown. After spending several months in necessary preliminary arrangements, he opened his school in October, 1884, obtaining during the first year fifty pupils. In the succeeding year the number rose to one hundred and fifteen, and for the year of which he has not lived to see the close he had many more applications than he could accept. When it is remembered that Brearley was personally unknown in New York, that he had not only never kept a school, but had never taught in one, or taught girls at all, and that the school he founded was of a character so unusual that the most experienced person might well have hesitated to undertake it, these results may be fairly called wonderful. His success was the most unequivocal tribute to his worth. That so many parents should have intrusted their daughters to his care, and that he should have so promptly and thoroughly justified their confidence, tells better than any words could what manner of man he was.

"But this success was purchased at a heavy price. Constant anxiety over an uncertain future and the thousand perplexities and errors of inexperience, added to the great efforts of mind and will which built up his school, sapped his health, already in some degree impaired, and he closed, on the first Monday of last December, a life short in years but long in good works. Our classmate was not a mere teacher: he took a lively interest in literature, in charity, and in public

affairs. On questions connected with education in the wider sense, he entertained strong opinions, which, like all his views, he expressed clearly and fearlessly. The profound and general sorrow at his death testified to the belief of all who knew him, that he was a man the world could ill afford to lose."

BROWN, JESSE. Was born June 30, 1846, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Is in Washington, D.C., and is engaged in a small way in farming and stock-raising.

* BUELL, BYRON WINFIELD. Was born at Perinton, N.Y., March 20, 1846, and died at Mont Clair, N.J., May 15, 1875. He was the son of John Kingsley and Laura A. (Grow) Buell, and was fitted for college at Rochester, N.Y.

Received the degree of LL.B. at Columbia College Law School; was admitted to the New York bar in May, 1873, and practised law in New York city until his death.

At a special meeting held May 20, 1875, the Class adopted the following tribute to his memory:

"*Whereas*, Death has taken from us our friend, Byron W. Buell:

"*Resolved*, That in his death we have lost one who had in full measure our affection and respect, whose character was irreproachable, whose manners were such as to win friends, whose ambition was high, and who, in his brief career, gave promise of success. He came to college dependent upon his own exertions, and in the face of great difficulties showed courage and resolution. In his professional study and subsequent practice, he worked diligently and with real appreciation of the dignity of the law. His earnest purpose was to be a faithful citizen.

"That he was endeared to his friends by his genial nature, which found expression in pleasant greetings and unflinching good-will.

"That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family and friends in their deep affliction."

BULLOCK, RUFUS AUGUSTUS. Was born at Fitchburg, Mass., March 31, 1848, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., employing a tutor during the summer of 1867 to enable him to pass the examinations at that time.

Went abroad for two years immediately after graduation, returning to Worcester in July, 1873; entered the Harvard Law School in 1874; studied there two years, and in an office in Boston one year; was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1877, and opened an office in Boston soon after.

* **BURGESS, EDWARD.** Was born at Boston, Mass., June 30, 1849, and died at same place, July 12, 1891. He was the son of Benjamin F. and C. W. (Ellis) Burgess, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's Latin School, Boston.

After graduation devoted himself to the study of natural history; was secretary of the Boston Society of Natural History from March 6, 1872, until May, 1888, and instructor of Entomology at the Bussey Institute, 1879-83; during these years published various scientific essays, chiefly on insect anatomy; in October, 1883, went into business as a naval architect, and designed over two hundred yachts and other vessels, including the three defenders of the America's cup, "Puritan," "Mayflower," and "Volunteer;" received the honorary degree of A.M. from Harvard University in 1888; June 2, 1877, was married to Caroline L. Sullivant, daughter of the late William Starling Sullivant, of Columbus, Ohio; December 25, 1879, William Starling Burgess was born; April 9, 1888, Charles Paine Burgess was born.

At the annual meeting on Commencement Day, 1892, the Class adopted the following tribute to his memory:

"In the death of classmate Burgess we recognize the loss

of a man of exceptional distinction. As a mathematician he was eminent; as a student and teacher of natural history he ranked among the best men this country has produced; in his special branch of naval architecture he led the world.

"He was modest to a fault; simple in his tastes; refined and cultivated; loyal in his friendships; devoted to his family; and wholly unselfish in every relation of life. His sudden death, in the flower of his age, and at a time when there seemed most reason for him to live, was a shock not only to those who knew him best and loved him most, but to every one who knew him at all, for he had no enemies.

"With the simplicity of a child, the firmness of a man, and the insight of genius, he has left a world-wide reputation and a lasting name."

BURNETT, EDWARD. Was born at Boston, March 16, 1849, and was fitted for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

After graduation became proprietor of the Deerfoot Farm, at Southboro', Mass.; during 1879 he developed the centrifugal process of separating cream from milk; in November, 1886, was elected to Congress from the Ninth District of Massachusetts, on the Democratic ticket; was president of the Bay State Agricultural Society, 1886-89; in 1893 went to Madison, N.J., as general manager of H. McK. Twombly's extensive farm; April 3, 1872, was married to Mabel Lowell, daughter of James Russell Lowell; February 4, 1873, James Lowell Burnett was born (H. U., A.B., 1894); December 28, 1874, Joseph Burnett, 2d, was born; January 31, 1878, Francis Lowell Burnett was born; March 7, 1879, Esther Lowell Burnett was born; May 26, 1881, Lois Burnett was born.

* BUSH, ARCHIBALD McCLURE. Was born at Albany, N.Y., November 20, 1846, and died at Liverpool,

England, December 18, 1877. He was the son of Walter R. and Rebecca (Rice) Bush, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He served in the war of the Rebellion from October, 1863, until the end of the war, entering the service as first lieutenant in the 95th Regiment N.Y. Volunteers, and was promoted to captain in November, 1864.

After graduation was in the office of the Troy Car Works, Gilbert Bush & Company, until January 1, 1872; then became treasurer of the Wheeler & Melick Company, located in Albany, N.Y.; October 24, 1877, was married to Margaret W. Boyd, of Albany, and shortly after sailed for Europe, where he died of typhoid pneumonia; July 31, 1878, Archibald McClure Bush, Jr., was born, but died October 19, 1878.

At the annual meeting on Commencement Day, 1878, the Class adopted the following tribute to his memory:

"In the death of our classmate, Archibald McClure Bush, we recognize the inscrutable ways of a Divine Master. As it was our privilege to share the friendship of one whose life, even in its brief existence, was a promise nobly fulfilled:

"Resolved, That, while we keep in lasting memory our dear friend and classmate, ever mindful of the mainspring of his life, — chivalrous, unswerving devotion to duty, however high or humble, — we cherish his example as one worthy of our highest emulation. He was a leader among men, not as one who shall say, 'I command!' but rather 'Come, do this with me!' and while we, his contemporaries, were but entering our preparatory work for college, he was learning, in a harsher school, those lessons which, in after years, made his sound judgment and power over others so preëminent. He was the first to receive our admiration, not alone for the prowess that placed him above others, but because of those rare traits of character that endeared him to all. Modest, yet self-reliant; forgetful of personal interests, yet

ever thoughtful and considerate for the welfare of those about him: generous, cheerful, and devout—to the memory of such a life we offer our tribute of respect and love.

“That we extend to the family of our beloved classmate our heartfelt sympathy, trusting that their grief for the loss of the son, the husband, and the brother, may be softened in remembering the love his classmates bore him, and in the hope of another life that shall be without separation.”

BUSH, SAMUEL D. Was born at Brooklyn, N.Y., January 25, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

Studied architecture two years; is now a cotton-buyer in Boston.

BYERLY, WILLIAM ELWOOD. Was born at Philadelphia, December 13, 1849, and fitted for college at Orange, N.J.

Was Fellow at Harvard College; received the degree of Ph.D. at Harvard in 1873; was Assistant Professor of Mathematics at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., until 1876, and is now Professor of Mathematics at Harvard University; has written a book on “The Differential Calculus,” one on the “Integral Calculus,” and has revised and abridged “Chauvenet’s Geometry”; has also published a treatise on “Fourier’s Series, and Spherical, Cylindrical, and Ellipsoidal Harmonies” (Boston, Ginn & Co., 1893), and a collection of “Problems in Differential Calculus” (Boston, Ginn & Co., 1895); spent his sabbatical year, 1885–86, in Europe, travelling and writing; May 28, 1885, was married to Alice Worcester Parsons, of Boston; July 5, 1888, Robert Wayne Byerly was born; December 3, 1890, Francis Parkman Byerly was born.

CANAVAN, MICHAEL JOSEPH. Was born at Somerville, Mass., September 5, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Somerville High School.

Travelled in Europe after graduation, and entered the Harvard Law School in 1873, receiving the degrees of LL.B. and A.M. in June, 1875; was admitted to the bar in February, 1877, and is now in business in Boston; October 5, 1882, was married to Lottie A. Pearson, of Dorchester; August 5, 1884, Ruth Canavan was born.

CHADWICK, FRANCIS BROOKS. Was born at Boston, Mass., January 1, 1850, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

After graduation studied architecture at the Institute of Technology, Boston, for nearly a year; went abroad in the fall of 1872, and studied painting for four years in Paris; came home in the fall of 1876, and was in Boston until March, 1878, when he again went to Paris to follow his profession; generally exhibits every year in the *salon*; November 14, 1882, was married to Emma Hilma Löwstädt, of Stockholm; January 13, 1884, Louisa Read Chadwick was born; July 11, 1885, Hilma Chadwick was born; August 22, 1887, Carl Löwstädt Chadwick was born, at St. Ives, Cornwall. He writes: "Nothing important has happened to me since the last report. I live quietly in the country, near Paris, and devote my energies to painting, gardening, bicycling, and occasionally travelling. I am sorry that I shall not be there to meet the boys this year, but it is impossible. I hope you will remember me most kindly to them all, and wish them all good luck. Very few ever take the trouble to look me up when abroad."

CHAPIN, HERBERT ALLEN. Was born at Chelsea, Mass., June 6, 1851, and was fitted for college at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston.

Was on the Coast Survey until the fall of 1874; in the spring of 1875 commenced to study law in the office of Charles S. Lincoln, Boston, and in May, 1879, was admitted to practice as attorney-at-law; January 1, 1880, opened an office for business in Boston; in 1882 was appointed clerk of the Police Court of Somerville, and still retains the office, and has served on the Somerville School Board since 1892; is a member of Central Club, Somerville, and past president of the Clerks' Association of Massachusetts Police, District, and Municipal Courts; in the summer of 1881 was married to Mary M. Granger, of Boston; March 8, 1882, Allen G. Chapin was born; March 27, 1891, Ernest Wilder Chapin was born.

CHAPIN, HORACE DWIGHT. Was born at Brookline, Mass., April 3, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Brookline High School.

Practising law in Boston; is a member of the Union Club, Boston, Country Club, Brookline, and the Myopia Hunt Club, Hamilton.

CHASE, HERBERT AUGUSTUS. Was born at Cambridge, June 20, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

Passed the fall and winter of 1871 as a student at the University of Heidelberg, and the spring and summer of 1872 at Zürich; studied medicine at the Medical School of the Boston University, and received the degree of M.D. in March, 1876, and began practising his profession in Cambridgeport; April 14, 1880, was elected recording secretary of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, which position he resigned in October, 1884; in November, 1884, removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he practised his profession until May, 1887, and then returned to Cambridge and formed a partnership with his father, Dr. H. L. Chase, which

still continues; was a member of the Common Council in Cambridge in 1890, '91, and '92, and was president of that body in 1892; is a member of the Colonial Club, of Cambridge, and of the University Club, of Boston; in 1890 made a trip to California; September 12, 1876, was married to Kate D. Richardson, of Cambridgeport; March 26, 1878, Alice Gertrude Chase was born; August 6, 1879, Harold Richardson Chase was born; September 26, 1891, Margaret Chase was born.

* CLARK, GALEN ALONZO. Was born at Philadelphia, Pa., May 30, 1846, and died at Mariposa, Cal., April 19, 1873. He was the son of Galen and Rebecca Maria (McCoy) Clark, and his father was the proprietor of the well-known Clark's Ranch, near the Yosemite Valley; was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

He served in the war of the Rebellion as a "hundred day" man in 1864, enlisting as a private in Company F, 5th Regiment, Mass. Vols., and being subsequently detailed as clerk in the office of Major-Gen. Lew Wallace.

After graduation he went to Mariposa, Cal., and remained there until his death.

At a meeting of the Class, May 9, 1873, classmates R. Ela, Otis, and Fox were appointed a committee to draw up appropriate resolutions and have them distributed among the classmates. The resolutions prepared were as follows:

"Whereas, It has become our sad duty to notice the death of our friend and classmate, Galen Alonzo Clark:

"Resolved, That we feel deeply the blow which has so soon again fallen upon us, so sudden and unexpected, calling us to mourn the loss of one whose brilliant talents, energy, and manliness, already so conspicuously displayed, gave promise of a life of usefulness and prominence. His courage and perseverance exhibited in his struggle for an education, often against great obstacles, showed a firmness of character and

a yearning for knowledge which must have made him respected and honored.

"That his noble bearing, his genial ways, his helping hand, are remembered by us all, and we sincerely mourn that this life has so soon gone from among us.

"That we heartily sympathize with his afflicted family and friends in their great sorrow, and trust that the memory of him will mitigate the grief they feel at his early death."

CLIFFORD, WALTER. Was born at New Bedford, August 11, 1849, and fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Is engaged in the practice of law at New Bedford, under the style of Crapo, Clifford, & Clifford; was elected Mayor of New Bedford for 1890 and 1891; was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892; June 5, 1878, was married to Harriet Perry Randall, of New Bedford; May 7, 1879, John Henry Clifford was born; August 24, 1881, Rosamond Clifford was born; July 25, 1883, Hilda Clifford was born; August 26, 1889, Randall Clifford was born.

* COMSTOCK, GEORGE FRANKLIN. Was born at Syracuse, N.Y., February 25, 1850, and died at Ogdensburgh, N.Y., August 27, 1894. He was the son of George Franklin and Cornelia (Noxon) Comstock, and was fitted for college at the Rectory School, Hampden, Conn. He entered Racine College, Wisconsin, in 1866, and came to Cambridge in February, 1869.

After graduation he was engaged in business in Syracuse; September 20, 1876, was married to Caroline A. Shaw; October 15, 1877, Fanny Cornelia Comstock was born; September 17, 1879, Harriet Elizabeth Comstock was born; September 18, 1882, Kathleen Comstock was born.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement

Day, 1895, John L. King and the Secretary were appointed a committee to prepare a tribute to his memory, and to send it to his family in behalf of the class. The tribute was as follows:

"In the death of our classmate Comstock, we have lost one who endeared himself to all by his bright, joyous disposition, his uniform good temper, and his kind treatment of others. The popularity he won at Cambridge followed him in his after life, and until smitten with the misfortune that clouded the last years of his existence, his keen wit and his genial and pleasant ways contributed much to the enjoyment of all who were associated with him. Few men were blessed with greater thoughtfulness for others than he, and he was a general favorite wherever he was known.

"To all who mourn his departure we extend our heartfelt sympathy, and we trust that the blessed memories of the happier days of his life may serve to lessen their sorrow."

CONNOR, VIRGIL ROSCOE. Was born at Fairfield, Me., January 10, 1847, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

During the winter months has men and teams in the woods near Moosehead lake, cutting and hauling logs for market. The remainder of the year is engaged in farming, and occasionally, when unable to dispose of his logs, in manufacturing them and disposing of the product; has been a member of the School Committee two terms; September, 1882, was elected a member of the Maine Senate from Somerset county; received a renomination, but declined to be a candidate; was in Venice, Italy, during the winter of 1873-74, and has travelled more or less in the United States; in 1877 helped to organize a literary society in Fairfield, called the Whittier Club, and has been a member ever since; in March, 1886, was one of the charter members of the Fairfield Electric Light Company, and has been connected with its management ever since.

CUTLER, ARTHUR TRUFANT. Was born at Brookline, Mass., July 2, 1850, and fitted for college at the Brookline High School.

Was in the music business for about seven years after graduating, and since then, with one or two short intervals, has been interested in art materials.

DABNEY, ALFRED STACKPOLE. Was born at Fayal, Azores, February 22, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

After graduation was in the hide and leather business until 1890; February 3, 1881, was married to Tina S. Sears, of Boston; October 29, 1881, Grace Stackpole Dabney was born; July 31, 1885, Alfred Stackpole Dabney, Jr., was born.

* DANA, CHARLES PEASLEY. Was born at York Ripley, Minn., August 11, 1849, and died at Manitou Springs, Col., October 16, 1880.

After graduation studied law in San Francisco a short time, and in the spring of 1872 entered a business life in the iron-mills; he left the Pacific coast later in the year on account of ill health, and was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy Railroad up to 1878, when his health again failed him and he was obliged to give up all business.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1881, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"Charles Peasley Dana died in Colorado, October 16, 1880.

"Upright and honorable in everything, his frank, manly disposition won the friendship of all his classmates. In our regret at his early departure we remember with pleasure his many excellent qualities, and would extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement."

DANA, ISRAEL PUTNAM. Was born at Danville, Vt., August 12, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Was for two years usher in the Heathcote School, Buffalo, N.Y.; then in charge of the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Vermont at Montpelier, and studying law, until 1882, when he opened an office in Kansas City, Mo., and is still in active practice there; is a director in the Municipal Improvement Association, chairman of the Board of Managers of the Kansas City chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, attorney for the Kansas City, Fort Scott, & Memphis Railroad, and member, and for two years president, of the Kansas City University Club.

DANIELS, FRANCIS BARRETT. Was born at Grafton, Vt., October 31, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Studied law in Iowa from October, 1871, to August, 1872; entered the Columbia College Law School in October, 1872, and was graduated in 1874, delivering the valedictory address; practised law at Dubuque, Iowa, until 1895, when he became Assistant General Counsel for the Pullman Palace Car Company, and removed to Chicago, Ill.; was chosen Presidential Elector for Iowa in 1880; is a member of the Harvard Club, of Chicago; June 19, 1878, was married to Harriet L. Seymour, of Dubuque; April 6, 1879, Caroline Seymour Daniels was born; June 26, 1880, Lucy Barrett Daniels was born.

DEARBORN, JOSEPH HENRY. Was born at Deerfield, Mass., April 19, 1849, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Was in business in Boston until 1881, and since then has been farming at Pembroke, N.H.; November 9, 1880, was married to Sarah Francis Stevens, daughter of Josiah and Sarah H. Stevens, of Manchester, N.H.; August 17, 1881, Jenness Stevens Dearborn was born; December 6, 1882, Joseph Jewell Dearborn was born; March 17, 1885, Sarah Elizabeth Dearborn was born.

DEMING, HORACE EDWARD. Was born at Palmyra, N.Y., March 31, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

From the summer of 1871 to summer of 1873 was travelling and studying in Europe, most of the time in Germany, France, and Italy, but travelled quite extensively in several other countries, including Great Britain, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Greece, Palestine, and Egypt; from summer of 1873 to summer of 1874 was at Cambridge as a resident graduate; from 1874 to 1876 attended the Harvard Law School; was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in the summer of 1876; in the autumn of 1876 went to New York and entered the law office of McDaniel, Lummis, & Souther; in May, 1877, was admitted to the New York bar, and since then has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in New York city.

In 1878, shortly after his marriage, went to Brooklyn to live, and resided there until the spring of 1885; in the autumn of 1880 was one of the Executive Committee of a Garfield campaign club, which, under the name of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, took active part in the presidential campaign of that year. In the winter of 1880-81 a new club was organized under the same name, of which he was president, and chairman of its Executive Committee, from its formation until December, 1882, and chairman of its Advisory Committee until December, 1883. The club did effective work during the years 1881-83, especially in the cause of municipal reform; in December, 1882, on his retiring from the presidency, was given a public dinner at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, by several hundred of the citizens of Brooklyn, in recognition of his services to the city. In the winter of 1883-4 took an active part in the formation of the Brooklyn Citizens' League, an organization composed of members differing among themselves in matters of national politics, but united on questions of local government; was a

member of the Executive Committee of the league and chairman of its Committee on Legislation, which had specially in charge the supervision of legislation affecting the local interests of Brooklyn; during the presidential campaign of 1884 was a member of the National Committee of Republicans and Independents, and was chairman of the National Executive Committee of that organization. In the spring of 1885, at the request of the mayor of New York, made an investigation, as special counsel for the Commissioners of Accounts, into the condition of the office of the counsel to the corporation of the city of New York, and of the methods of transacting the city's law business. There had never been a report of this character on or by the office, and the office records were not kept with reference to affording such information; the recommendations contained in his report met with approval, and a system of annual reports from the office was inaugurated.

In June, 1885, removed his residence to New York city, and has resided there since that time; in 1886 organized, with others, the Commonwealth Club, which held monthly meetings for the purpose of discussing important political and economic questions; as a member of the Executive Committee of this club, examined into the history and methods of the Australian ballot-system, and assisted in drafting the Ballot Reform Act, which was introduced in the New York Legislature in the winter of 1887, and has been made the basis of the ballot-reform measures now enacted into law by most of the States; in 1889 served as a member of the Executive Committee and chairman of the General Committee of the New York Ballot Reform League, which in the winter of 1889-90 succeeded in securing the adoption of the so-called Compromise Ballot Reform Law by the New York legislature, and which, though imperfect, has opened the way to secure, ultimately, complete and genuine ballot-reform in New York State; has been active, with others, in securing

needed amendments to that law. The legislature of 1895 passed an entirely new act, which abolished many of the bad features of the law of 1890 and much improved it in many particulars; again in 1896 a recodification of the election laws has taken place, which contains still further improvements, though in some important respects the law has been changed for the worse; is still continuing the effort, with unabated confidence of ultimate success, to obtain the enactment of a scientific and genuine ballot-reform law. As a part of his work in the cause of electoral reform, has assisted in the preparation and advocacy of measures which would tend to diminish corrupt practices in political campaigns. Bills to this end have been introduced at each session of the legislature for several years, with improving prospects each year that an effective statute on this subject will be enacted.

In 1887 joined with others in founding the New York Reform Club, an organization pledged to the reform of the civil service, to municipal reform, electoral reform, and honest money, and which has won especial reputation for its effective work in the cause of tariff reform and sound money; has served as one of the trustees of the club, and as chairman and member of its working committees.

In the municipal campaign, in the autumn of 1890, served as a member of the Executive Committee of the People's Municipal League, which was founded in New York city in the summer of 1890, for the purpose of securing the nomination, and, if possible, the election, of men of high character and known capacity to the important local offices to be filled at the approaching general election; the interest then developed led to the formation of a permanent organization of the same name for the improvement of the municipal government; served as chairman of the Executive Committee of the league. The situation developed by the work of the Municipal League led to the founding of the City Club of New York, a social and political organization for

the same purposes as those of the league, and later of the Good Government clubs in the various Assembly districts in New York city. These organizations, combining with similar ones in other cities, formed in 1894 the National Municipal League; has served as officer and on the committees of these organizations, and is chairman of the Legislative Committee of the National Municipal League. In 1894 was a member of the special committee of municipal reform organizations which drafted and presented to the New York State Constitutional Convention various propositions looking toward the better government of our cities. Some of these propositions were adopted by the convention, and have since become a part of the State Constitution; of these the most important are separate municipal elections, classification of cities, restriction on special legislation, and an increase in local independence of legislative interference, through the requirement that laws affecting their local affairs should be submitted to the local authorities for their approval. At the present time (May, 1896) is associated with Abram S. Hewitt, James C. Carter, George Haven Putnam, W. Bayard Cutting, Joseph S. Larocque, and Elihu Root, who are among the most prominent in the business and professional life of our city, as a special committee to recommend to the citizens of New York suitable ways and means of availing themselves, at the municipal election of 1897, of the opportunities for good government afforded by our new State Constitution.

Has served as vice-president and chairman of the Legislative Committee, and member of the Executive Committee, of the New York Civil Service Reform Association, and assisted to the extent of his ability in the work of securing the passage of civil-service reform laws, and the enforcement of the laws of the State, and of the United States, affecting the civil service; in 1894 was one of the special committee which drafted the civil-service reform amendment to the

New York Constitution, and advocated its adoption by the Constitutional Convention. This amendment, which became part of the new Constitution, has been repeatedly before the courts, and in every instance has proved itself a bulwark for good government against the attacks of the spoils politician.

In 1894 was counsel for a special committee of the New York Senate to investigate the administration of the State civil-service; the work of this committee, which was contemporaneous with the Constitutional Convention, had much to do with the adoption of the constitutional amendment already referred to; the evidence taken before it, and its report, which was published early in 1895, form an important landmark in the progress of civil-service reform in New York State. It was a part of his work as counsel for the committee to prepare a new civil-service law for the State service; under its provisions there is a complete, comprehensive, and consistent application of the merit system to the public service of the State, including cities and counties. The Investigating Committee strongly recommended the passage of this measure. It has secured favorable reports in both houses of the legislature, but has not yet been enacted into law. Meantime the improvement of the administration of the State civil-service, which commenced soon after the investigation referred to, has been so great that it amounts to a veritable revolution; and the construction put by our Court of Appeals upon the civil-service reform clauses of our new Constitution gives promise of a still further advance in the honest application of the merit system in our public service.

Has never sought or held any public office, but has been a member and officer of many literary and social clubs; among others the Nineteenth Century Club, a select organization limited to about two hundred members, men and women, which has stated meetings during the winter season, both public — to which the members may invite guests — and

private, at the houses of the members, for the discussion of religious, social, literary, art, educational, and similar topics; from 1892 to 1894 was president of the club and chairman of the Lecture Committee; is now one of the vice-presidents.

July 17, 1878, was married at Saugerties, N.Y., to Caroline Springsteed, daughter of Dr. David and Caroline (Spalding) Springsteed, of Albany, N.Y.; August 2, 1879, in Brooklyn, N.Y., Eleanor Deming was born; September 10, 1881, in Brooklyn, Ruth Deming was born, and died June 23, 1882; September 13, 1883, in Brooklyn, Harold Simpson Deming was born; May 8, 1885, in Brooklyn, Edith Deming was born, and died January 3, 1886; April 29, 1886, in New York city, Constance Deming was born; May 9, 1888, in New York city, Guy Spalding Deming was born; October 5, 1889, in South Woodstock, Conn., Kenneth Deming was born, and died October 11, 1889; October 15, 1891, Agathe Deming was born.

EAYRS, NORMAN WILDER. Was born at Boston, December 25, 1846, and was fitted for college at M. P. Eayrs's private school in Boston.

After graduation was at Massachusetts Institute of Technology until May, 1872; was then appointed assistant engineer on the survey of the Connecticut river; in February, 1873, commenced the survey of the city of Newport, R.I.; from June, 1874, to June, 1879, was in the employ of the U.S. Engineers' Department, on various works of river and harbor improvement; in August, 1879, was appointed assistant engineer on the Troy and Greenfield Railroad and Hoosac Tunnel; May, 1881, was appointed engineer, maintenance of way, on the same line; November, 1882, was appointed to the same position on the western division of the New York and New England Railroad, with headquarters at Hartford, Conn.; October, 1883, was

appointed principal assistant engineer in the office of the U.S. Engineer Corps at Newport, R.I.; in November, 1886, was appointed assistant superintendent of structure for the St. Louis Bridge and Tunnel R.R., and on January 1, 1890, was appointed resident engineer of the Terminal R.R. Association of St. Louis; May, 1891, was appointed general manager of the Wheeling Bridge and Terminal R.R. Company; in June, 1892, was appointed superintendent of structure and interlocking of the Terminal R.R. Association of St. Louis, and in 1894 was also appointed to a similar position on the St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal R.R.; is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of the Engineers' Club, of St. Louis (vice-president in 1891), Boston Society of Civil Engineers, Harvard Club, of St. Louis, and the Fort Henry Club, of Wheeling, W. Va.; has published an essay on "The Ventilation of Tunnels"; December 25, 1879, was married to Isabella Van Veghten, daughter of Thomas, and Ellen Frances, Coggeshall, of Newport, R.I.; December 3, 1880, Norman Wilder Eayrs, Jr., was born; September 10, 1883, Thomas Coggeshall Eayrs was born; November 11, 1889, Ellen Knowles Eayrs was born.

ELA, RICHARD. Was born at Washington, D.C., November 30, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Studied law a year in the office of Jewell, Gaston, & Field; passed the second year at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B.; was admitted to the Suffolk bar in June, 1873; travelled abroad the following year; entered the office of John A. Loring, Boston, in May, 1874, and from May, 1875, to the fall of 1877 was engaged in the practice of law; then became actively engaged in manufacturing at Cambridgeport, the concern since 1882 being the Standard Turning Works; June, 1891,

took an office at 53 State street, Boston, Exchange Building, and devotes part of his time to practising law; is a member of the University Club, Boston, the Colonial Club, Cambridge, and the Hull Yacht Club; also of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and the New England Free Trade League.

ELA, WALTER. Was born at Washington, D.C., September 23, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

After graduation commenced the study of medicine at the Harvard Medical School; during the second year served in the out-patient department of the Massachusetts General Hospital; in May, 1874, he was appointed one of the house surgeons; in June, 1875, received the degree of M.D., and in September, 1875, opened an office in Boston and received the appointments of surgeon of the First Battalion of Cavalry, M.V.M., with rank of major, and of physician at the Boston Dispensary; in October, 1876, he went to Europe for the purpose of study; while abroad was appointed surgeon at the Boston Dispensary; returned in 1878, and settled in Cambridge for the practice of medicine; has written and published several articles in the medical journals. Among them are "Fractures of the Elbow Joint" (Boylston Society medical prize, 1873), "Use of the Elastic Ligature in Fistulous Tracts" (Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, January 23, 1879), "Some Observations on the Treatment of Rectal Affections" (*ibid.*, July 7, 1881), "A Case of Typhloenteritis" (*ibid.*, February 6, 1890), "Irreducible Hernia" (Mass. Medical Society, 1890); has been secretary of several medical societies; April 18, 1883, was elected secretary of the Middlesex South District branch of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and in 1889 its treasurer; April 7, 1886, was elected one of the visiting physicians to the Cambridge Hospital; April 15, 1891, elected a counsellor of the Massachu-

setts Medical Society; April 30, 1891, elected treasurer of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association; is a member of the Cambridge Medical Improvement Society, of the Boston Medical Benevolent Society, of the Boston Medical Library Association, of the Colonial Club, Cambridge, of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, of the Hull Yacht Club, of the Megantic Fish and Game Club, of the Eastern Yacht Club, of Friendship Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mt. Olivet Lodge, F. & A. M., Cambridge, of Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter, of Cambridge Commandery, Knights Templars, and of Aleppo Temple, Boston; December 29, 1887, was married, at Montreal, P.Q., to Hannah Stiles Lyman, daughter of Benjamin and Delia Almira Lyman, of Montreal.

EMERTON, EPHRAIM. Was born at Salem, Mass., February 18, 1851, and was fitted for college at the Salem High School.

Was a reporter on the Boston Daily Advertiser from August, 1871, to April, 1872; studied law six months in the office of Ives & Lincoln, in Salem; in October, 1872, entered the Boston University Law School and the office of Chandler, Thayer, & Hudson; in January, 1873, he was appointed private clerk to Mayor Pierce; in May, 1873, he went to Europe, travelled for one year and studied history for two years, passing his doctor's examination at Leipzig, August 7, 1876; has been teaching history at Harvard since 1876; February 11, 1882, was appointed Winn Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Harvard University; is a member of the American Historical Association, American Society of Church History, and Phi Beta Kappa; has published a paper on "The Practical Method in Higher Historical Instruction," in a volume on "Methods of Teaching History," edited by G. Stanley Hall (Ginn & Co., 1885), "An Introduction to the Study of the Middle Ages"

(Ginn & Co., 1891), and "Mediæval History" (Ginn & Co., 1894); from June, 1889, to September, 1890, was in Europe with his family, enjoying his "sabbatical year." April 18, 1877, was married to Sibyl M., daughter of Appleton and Clara Sherman Browning Clark, of Cambridge; September 25, 1881, Clara Browning Emerton was born.

ERNST, GEORGE ALEXANDER OTIS. Was born at Spring Garden, Ohio, November 8, 1850, and entered college from Mr. G. W. C. Noble's private school in Boston.

Studied law in the office of Ropes & Gray for two years, and then entered the Harvard Law School; in February, 1874, went into J. B. Richardson's office; was admitted to the bar in February, 1875, and has been practising in Boston ever since; has devoted some time to literature; has translated two novels,—the "Widow Lerouge," published by James R. Osgood & Company, and the "Clique of Gold," published as a serial in the Boston Courier,—and adapted three plays from the French,—*"A Christmas Supper,"* *"The Double Wedding,"* and *"Our Friends,"*—all produced at the Boston Museum. In the summer of 1879 wrote for and won the first prize of \$50, offered by the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, for the best essay upon *"The True Political Interests of the Laboring Classes, and the Best Means for Protecting and Promoting those Interests"*; and in 1895 published *"The Legal Status of Married Women in Massachusetts"*; for two years held the humble office of inspector of elections in Ward 23, Precinct 2; in June, 1880, went to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, as one of a committee representing the Massachusetts Young Republicans, to look out for the interests of civil-service reform in the party platform; was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for 1883, serving as chairman of the Committee on Elections, and clerk of the Committee on Street Railways, and was reelected for 1884.

when he was a member of the Committee on Railroads; has been for several years secretary, treasurer, and member of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Club, the oldest political organization within the Commonwealth, whose history antedates that of the Republican party; in 1889 made a prolonged trip through the West, visiting the Pacific coast from San Diego in the south to Puget sound in the north; is a member of the University Club, of Boston, Boston Athletic Association, Home Market Club, and the Republican Club of Massachusetts; December 11, 1879, was married in Brooklyn, N.Y., to Jeanie C. Bynner, of Brooklyn; February 2, 1881, Roger Ernst was born; March 9, 1884, Sarah Otis Ernst was born.

EUSTIS, WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING. Was born at Milton, Mass., November 24, 1849, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's school, Boston.

Attended the Lawrence Scientific School at Cambridge, and received there the degree of S.B.; went to Europe in the summer of 1873. In the spring of 1875, while studying metallurgy practically, he received a sunstroke, which disabled him for work until the winter of 1876-77; now has an office in Boston, and is practising his profession of mining and metallurgical engineer; is a member of the Union, Country, Boston Athletic, and City Club Corporations, all of Boston; Hoosic-Whisick Club, Eastern, Hull, and Beverly Yacht Clubs; the Engineers' Club, of New York; the Society of Arts, a sort of sub-society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and a Fellow of the American Geographical Society; November 9, 1876, was married to Edith, daughter of Augustus and Mary Hemenway, of Boston; October 7, 1877, twin boys, Frederic Augustus and Augustus Hemenway Eustis, were born; August 27, 1885, Mary Channing Eustis was born.

FAXON, WALTER. Was born at Jamaica Plain, Mass., February 4, 1848, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Travelled in Europe in 1874; received the degree of Doctor of Science in 1878; was Assistant Professor of Zoölogy in Harvard University from 1881 to 1886; was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1883; is now an officer of the Agassiz Museum, Cambridge; has contributed articles to various scientific journals.

FOX, JABEZ. Was born at Taunton, Mass., April 10, 1850, and entered college from the Taunton High School.

The first two years after graduation was a teacher at Mr. Hopkinson's school, in Boston; entered the Harvard Law School in September, 1873, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1875; was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1876; in 1878 became associated with Hon. Chas. Allen in the practice of law, and remained with him until his appointment to the Supreme Bench in 1882; since then has been a member of the firm of Russell & Putnam, Boston; took an active part in starting the Mugwump movement in 1884, and is of that persuasion still; framed the call for the formation of the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League in 1884; has written two articles for the Harvard Law Review, "Constitutional Checks upon Municipal Enterprise," April, 1891, and "The Criticism of Cases," November, 1892; has also prepared some tariff pamphlets for use in political campaigns; in January, 1893, was appointed a trustee of the Cambridge Public Library, and was reappointed in January, 1896; in May, 1896, was appointed Professor of Evidence at Boston University; is a member of the Massachusetts Reform Club, Cambridge Club, Colonial Club, and a number of civil-service reform clubs; June 18, 1879, was married to Susan E. Thayer, daughter of Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Heywood) Thayer,

of Cambridge: March 14, 1880, Henry Heywood Fox was born; July 6, 1883, Gertrude Wallingford Fox was born.

FULLER, ALFRED NEWELL. Was born at Harvard, Mass., October 12, 1848, and entered college from the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.

Has been engaged in teaching since graduation.

GARLAND, GEORGE MINOTT. Was born at Laconia, N.H., October 14, 1848. Entered Bowdoin College in 1867, from the Lawrence, Mass., High School, and entered Harvard in February, 1868, by a special examination.

Was city editor of the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette for six months in 1871; then studied at the Harvard Medical School, and received the degree of M.D. in 1874; received a prize for an essay in 1874; his graduating thesis was published in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and an abstract of it subsequently appeared in a Berlin journal, and was the subject of considerable criticism in Germany; went abroad in July, 1874, and, after spending two years in the study of medicine and in travel, returned and settled in Boston for the practice of his profession; was appointed assistant in Physiology at the Harvard Medical School in 1877, Professor of Thoracic Diseases at the University of Vermont in 1878, and visiting physician to the Carney Hospital, Boston, in 1880; in 1881 resigned the position of assistant in Physiology at the Harvard Medical School, and was appointed assistant in Clinical Medicine; was also appointed physician to the central office of the Boston Dispensary; in 1887 was appointed physician to out-patients at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and instructor in Clinical Medicine at the Harvard Medical School; in 1878 published a book on Pneumodynamics; in 1881 contributed an article on Pleurisy to the supplement to Ziemssen's Cyclopædia of the Practice of Medicine, and in 1882 published a book, "Percussion Out-

lines," Cutler & Garland, authors; in 1885 contributed an article on "Diseases of the Aorta" to Pepper's "System of Practical Medicine by American Authors;" is a member of the University Club, of Boston, and of the Association of American Physicians; January 16, 1883, was married to Charlotte Smith Donald, daughter of William C. and Agnes B. Donald, of Andover, Mass.; December 3, 1888, Alice Garland was born; January 28, 1892, Ruth Garland was born.

GERRISH, JOHN BROWN. Was born at New Bedford, Mass., May 3, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Taught in DeVeaux College from September, 1871, to June, 1872; from September, 1872, to August, 1874, in the publishing business; since that time has been in the dry-goods commission business in New York.

GLEASON, THEODORE CURTIS. Was born at Westboro', Mass., November 9, 1848, and was fitted for college at the West Newton, Mass., English and Classical School.

In 1871-72 taught school in Bolton and Maynard, Mass.; from June, 1872, to June, 1875, was at the Newton Theological Seminary, and November 4, 1875, was ordained pastor of the Baptist Church at North Conway, N.H.; November, 1879, resigned his pastorate at North Conway, and in January, 1880, accepted a call to East Jaffrey, N.H.; July 1, 1887, resigned his pastorate at East Jaffrey, and accepted a call to Providence, R.I.; July 1, 1892, resigned his pastorate at Providence, and on December 1, 1892, accepted a call to Allenton, R.I.; October 4, 1876, was married to Isabella Patten, daughter of William and Alice Patten; March 20, 1880, Clarence Curtis Gleason was born; May 28, 1882, Philip Train Gleason was born; November 1, 1885, Robert Ripley Gleason was born.

GODEY, HARRY. Was born at Philadelphia, Pa., March 31, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Travelled abroad for a while after graduation, and in 1877 began the study of medicine at Philadelphia; was admitted to practice March 13, 1880; was married June 28, 1877, to Miss McMichael, and has one child, a daughter, born May 10, 1878; is now in Europe.

* GOODNOW, CHARLES ASHER. Was born at Boston, December 5, 1849, and died there June 17, 1875. He was the son of Daniel and Sarah (Cobb) Goodnow, and was fitted for college at Chauncy Hall School, Boston, employing a private tutor during the summer of 1867 to enable him to pass the entrance examination that year.

After graduation passed a year in Europe, and then began the study of law at the Boston Law School, but his health failed him, and he died in Boston, June 17, 1875, of consumption.

[No formal action was taken in relation to Goodnow's death, in accordance with his request. — A.M.B.]

* GREENOUGH, RICHARD GORDON. Was born at Florence, Italy, August 4, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Studied drawing and anatomy under the direction of his father, Richard S. Greenough, at Newport, R.I., for two years after graduation; then went to the Brussels Academy, where he took foremost rank in his classes: Entering the ateliers of Lefevre and Boulanger, in Paris, he succeeded admirably, and gave promise of becoming a great painter. His portraits were admitted to the *salon* in Paris, and to the exhibitions at Brussels. One of those exhibited at the Paris Exposition was published in *L'Art*, as one of the best examples of American art. He died in Paris, November 10, 1880.

At the annual meeting on Commencement Day, 1881, the Class adopted the following tribute to his memory:

"One of our class who has passed away during the year deserves more than a passing notice. Gordon Greenough was but little known in the class, for, brought up in Europe, he did not easily fall into the rough-and-ready fellowship of college life. He found his chief interest and amusement in delving into dark corners of the library, and there he did more miscellaneous studying than any one probably in the class. It was not, however, until he graduated and began to study painting that he really settled to serious work. After studying two years with his father, Richard Greenough, the sculptor, he went to Brussels and took a high place among the students of the academy. The following year he passed a brilliant examination at the School of Fine Arts in Paris, and began a most thorough course of drawing. He soon drew so well as to be favorably compared with the best of the young French painters, and he was so determined to perfect himself in this matter of drawing — which almost no Americans have thus far had the courage to do — that it was only after several years of this study that he began painting. The few crayon portraits which he did the year before his death justified by their fidelity and power his courageous study, and they won him recognition in the art circles of the French capital. So few of us have turned our attention to art that one who promised, as a painter, to bring so much credit to his Alma Mater and his country, is a peculiar loss to his class."

HAGAR, EUGENE BIGELOW. Was born at Cambridge, Mass., September 23, 1850, and was fitted for college at Chauncy Hall School, Boston.

Studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in June, 1873, received the degree of LL.B.; in June, 1874, received the degree of A.M.; was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October,

1874, and after nearly two years' study in the office of Hildard, Hyde, & Dickinson opened an office in Boston on his own account; June 5, 1880, was elected to the Common Council of Boston from Ward 10, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph Healy, and in December, 1880, was re-elected; June 16, 1881, resigned from the Common Council in order to accept the office of assistant city solicitor of Boston, which office he held from July, 1881, to July, 1884; from May, 1883, to May, 1890, held the office of secretary, and from May, 1892, to the present time, has held the office of vice-president of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston; June 1, 1891, formed a partnership for the practice of law with classmate Shepard, under the style of Shepard & Hagar. In September, 1893, having found the practice of the law arduous, irksome, and exclusive of all other pursuits, he resolved to retire therefrom, in order that he might devote himself to more liberal studies; that resolution he carried into effect in July, 1894, and since that date he has rejoiced daily in his delivery from an odious bondage.

* HASTINGS, LESLIE. Was born at Berlin, Mass., April 15, 1849, and died at Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1887. He was the son of Christopher Sawyer and Cordelia (Bigelow) Hastings, and was fitted for college at the Lancaster Academy, Lancaster, Mass.

After finishing his law studies in 1880 was engaged in mercantile pursuits, acting as attorney for various corporations; March 9, 1882, was married to Mary Grace Howe, of Bolton, Mass.; September 20, 1883, Ethel Hastings was born, and died September 29, 1883; October 9, 1885, Leslie Hastings, Jr., was born.

At the annual meeting on Commencement Day, 1887, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"Our classmate, Leslie Hastings, died at his home in Cambridge, after a short but painful illness, May 31, 1887. The

news of his death came to most of his friends wholly without warning, and the blow was the more severe, as he had always seemed the picture of health and likely to outlive many who survive him. He had not begun to grow old. His youthful, almost boyish, appearance and manner remained much as when we first knew him. Time had not dimmed the sunny temperament, or interrupted the cheerful flow of spirits, which characterized his early years. His nature was rich in the qualities which engaged the affection of friends. He was modest and unambitious, caring less for worldly success or distinction than the enjoyment of friendship and the calm delights of domestic life. In the quiet pursuit of these tastes he had surrounded himself with all the things which make life attractive, — a pleasant home, wife, child, and friends, — and his sudden call from all these, at the period of highest enjoyment, is a new reminder of the mystery which attends the ordering of our affairs.

“We here record our sorrowful and affectionate tribute to his worth, and our sympathy with his family, in whose bereavement we share, lamenting his early death, but cheered by the reflection that he was not called to suffer the ‘cold gradations of decay’ which attend age or long illness, and that we can always remember him as in the enjoyment of perpetual youth.”

HILLS, WILLIAM BARKER. Was born at Plaistow, N.H., May 18, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Entered the Harvard Medical School in the autumn of 1871, and received the degree of M.D. in June, 1874; October, 1874, was appointed instructor in Chemistry in the Harvard Medical School; February, 1884, was appointed Assistant Professor of Chemistry; October, 1889, was appointed Associate Professor of Chemistry; is also Professor of Chemistry in the Dental and Veterinary

Schools of Harvard University; has written the following magazine articles and pamphlets: "The Chemistry of Arsenic" (Transactions of the Massachusetts Medico-legal Society, Vol. II., No. ii., 1888); "The Value of Corrosive Sublimate as a Practical Disinfectant" (Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, August 23, 1888, page 169); "Report on Arsenic in Wall Papers and Other Articles in Domestic Use" (Report of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, 1891, page 701); "Chronic Arsenical Poisoning" (Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, November 8 and 15, 1894); "On the Occurrence of Lead in City Drinking Waters" (Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, December 27, 1894), and eighteen articles on toxicological subjects, in "Woods' Reference Hand-Book of the Medical Sciences"; is a member of the following societies and clubs: American Chemical Society, Massachusetts Medical Society, Massachusetts Medico-legal Society, Boston Society of Medical Sciences, Boston Society for Medical Improvement, Boston Medical Library Association, Cambridge Society for Medical Improvement, Colonial Club, Cambridge, and American Whist Club, of Boston; July 14, 1874, was married to Carrie Morrill Sleeper; August 29, 1875, Edward Barker Hills was born; March 14, 1880, Bertha Johnson Hills was born.

HINCKLEY, SAMUEL PARKER. Was born at Boston, January 17, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

Is engaged in the management of trusts and business interests, and the building and outfitting of country seats; is a member of the University Club and the Down Town Club, of New York, and of the Rockaway Hunting Club. February 1, 1881, was married to Rosalie Neilson, daughter of Wm. H. Neilson, of New York; December 29, 1881, Samuel Neilson Hinckley was born; January 7, 1883, Dorothy Strong Hinckley was born; February 6, 1884, Julian Hinckley was born; June 27, 1887, Rosalie Neilson Hinckley was born.

HODGES, EDWARD FRANCIS. Was born at Boston, Mass., August 1, 1851, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Taught at Irvington, N.Y., from 1871 to 1872; in the winter of 1872 was appointed assistant examiner in the Patent Office at Washington; at the same time studied medicine, receiving the degree of M.D. from the Georgetown Medical College in 1874; spent one year in Europe, then graduated from the Medical School of Harvard College and practised medicine in Boston; is now settled at Indianapolis; is Professor of Obstetrics at Medical College of Indiana, consulting obstetrician for the City Hospital and Dispensary; has been surgeon of the Metropolitan Police Service for eight years; is post surgeon at United States Arsenal; is a member of the State and county medical societies, also of the American Medical Association; has received degree of A.M. from Georgetown University; is president of the Harvard Club at Indianapolis and member of the Indianapolis Literary and Contemporary Club; also member of the American Microscopical Society and Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of England; is one of the Senate of the University of Indianapolis, a new institution made up of the Medical College of Indiana, the Indiana Law School, and the Butler College of Liberal Arts; is greatly interested in microscopic study, and has a valuable microscopical collection; October 25, 1877, was married to Laura Fletcher, daughter of Stoughton A. and Elizabeth B. Fletcher, of Indianapolis; August 8, 1878, Fletcher Hodges was born; November 29, 1879, Harry Hodges was born, and died January 20, 1885; January 3, 1881, Ruth Hodges was born; December 15, 1884, Edward Hodges was born, and died the same day.

* HODGES, OSGOOD. Was born at Salem, Mass., November 15, 1849, and died there November 2, 1880. He

was the son of John and Mary Osgood (Deland) Hodges, and was fitted for college at the Salem High School.

Attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for two years, and then was employed by the city of Boston as a civil engineer on the Sudbury-river conduit till 1878; April, 1879, was with an engineering party on Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fé Railroad in Arizona and New Mexico; December, 1879, became assistant engineer in the office of engineer of maintenance of way on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, & St. Louis Railway Company, with headquarters at Steubenville, Ohio, and held this position up to the time of his death, which was caused by malarial fever contracted in the discharge of his duties in Ohio.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1881, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"Osgood Hodges died at Salem, November 2, 1880.

"Extending our sympathy to the family and relatives of our deceased classmate in their bereavement, we delight to remember him as an earnest student, enthusiastic and progressive in his profession; a true friend; a rare and noble nature, who went unstained through the world, and drew towards himself the confidence and affection of all who knew him."

* HOOPER, WILLIAM ROBERT. Was born at Worcester, Mass., February 23, 1849, and died at Washington, D.C., July 6, 1884. He was the son of William R. and Martha (Nelson) Hooper, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Studied law in the office of the city solicitor of Worcester, and afterwards studied divinity at the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge; in 1875 was ordained at Nantucket, and remained there till June, 1876; studied again at Cambridge till February, 1877, and was then settled in Gloucester, where he remained until May, 1882, when he

resigned on account of ill health; June 11, 1884, while attending a diocesan convention at Reading, he was stricken by paralysis, from the effects of which he died.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1885, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"On the 6th of July, 1884, our classmate, William Robert Hooper, was called from this life, which to him had been full of struggles, bravely and patiently endured. Physical infirmities which would have driven most men from all active interests seemed to inspire him to more intense work. Fighting patiently and bravely through many discouragements, death came to him finally as a welcome release.

"We recall with gratification his ability and faithfulness as a student. Retiring and modest in disposition, he won the confidence of those whose privilege it was to know him well. Honest in thought, despising hypocrisy above all things, an enthusiastic seeker for new developments of truth, an earnest Christian, and a loyal member of the Episcopal Church in whose ministry he served, he has given us, who mourn his loss, a worthy example of patience, fidelity, and courage."

* HOWE, SAMUEL. Was born at Cambridge, Mass., November 22, 1849, and died at Boston, April 30, 1879. He was the son of Estes and Lois Lillie (White) Howe, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School; was appointed one of the house surgeons in May, 1874, for the ensuing year, at the Massachusetts General Hospital; June, 1875, received the degree of M.D.; August, 1875, sailed for Europe, and remained there until February, 1877, studying in Dublin, Vienna, and Breslau; opened an office in Boston in the spring of 1877, and continued to practise his profession to the time of his death; May 1, 1877, was commissioned assistant surgeon, Fifth Regiment, M.V.M.;

in 1878 was appointed assistant visiting physician of the Boston Lying-in Hospital; in summer of 1878 acted for a time as the assistant port physician of Boston.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1879, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"Whereas, During the past year death has removed our classmate, Dr. Samuel Howe, and has thereby deprived us of the companionship of one who had endeared himself to his friends by his genial qualities, and by the purity of his character:

"Resolved, That we hereby extend to his family in their great bereavement our deep sympathy and the assurance of the affectionate remembrance in which Dr. Howe will be held by all his classmates."

HUNKING, CHARLES DUSTIN. Was born at Haverhill, Mass., May 30, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Was in business for one year in Haverhill, Mass.; then entered the Harvard Medical School; July, 1874, went to Europe, and studied in Vienna, Strasburg, Paris, and London; in 1876 came home, and is now practising medicine in New York; while in Vienna wrote a pamphlet in German, entitled "*Veränderungen im Centralnervensystem bei abnormen Bildungsvorgängen im Ei*"; is partner in the firm of C. D. Hunking & Co., wholesale and retail druggists, Haverhill; October 10, 1877, was married to Carrie Greenwood Wiggin, of Haverhill.

JACKSON, FRANK. Was born at Boston, Mass., February 2, 1850, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's school, Boston.

Travelled abroad for one year, and then studied a while; is now a stockbroker in Boston.

JAMES, HENRY CLAY. Was born at Deerfield, N.H., February 24, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Is practising law in St. Paul, and resides at Newport, Minn.; in 1889 was elected president of the village of Newport, Minn., and has been reelected every year since, with one exception. "In 1889 I was president for one year of the Harvard Club, of Minnesota. I belong also to the Minnesota Club, of St. Paul;" October 1, 1874, was married to Frances L. Haynes, of St. Paul; October 26, 1875, Margaret James was born; November 17, 1876, Cornelia James was born; September 19, 1878, Helen James was born; May 15, 1881, Ethel James was born, and died December 20, 1883; February 6, 1885, Frances James was born; December 26, 1888, Henry Clay James, Jr., was born; November 7, 1891, Linda James was born.

JAY, AUGUSTUS. Was born at Washington, D.C., October 17, 1850, and was fitted for college at Mr. Churchill's military school, Sing Sing, N.Y.

Was abroad from spring of 1872 to spring of 1874; October, 1874, entered Columbia Law School, took his degree in May, 1876, and was admitted to the bar about the same time; resides in Paris, and was secretary of the American Legation there until May, 1893; October 3, 1876, was married to Emily Astor Kane, daughter of the late DeLancey Kane, of New York; August 23, 1877, Augustus Jay, Jr., was born; May 13, 1881, DeLancey Kane Jay was born.

JENKS, CHARLES WILLIAM. Was born at Boston, Mass., October 3, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

After leaving college went to Groton, Mass., and was engaged in the paper business with L. Hollingsworth & Company; was connected with their two mills in that town

till 1881; then in Boston with same firm till fall of 1883, when he gave up business, finding his health not able to endure the confinement of indoor life. Since 1884 has lived most of the time on an ancestral farm in Bedford, Mass., interesting himself in botanical, horticultural, and agricultural pursuits.

JOHNSON, TREBY. Was born at Augusta, Me., January 18, 1850, and was fitted for college in the Augusta public schools.

Read law in Augusta, Me., until September, 1873, and then entered the Harvard Law School; was admitted to the bar in Augusta, in the spring of 1875; January, 1876, went to Washington, and in the following August was appointed stenographer to the Secretary of the Treasury, and assigned to duty under Assistant Secretary H. F. French; May, 1879, resigned this position, and was elected cashier of the Cobbossee National Bank, Gardiner, Me.; October, 1881, was elected cashier of the Granite National Bank, Augusta, Me., where he can now be found; served in the Augusta City Council for six years, and in the autumn of 1890 was elected representative from Augusta to the State Legislature, and reëlected in 1892; July 29, 1880, was married to Amie L. Barbour; August 2, 1881, Alice Harlow Johnson was born; December 23, 1882, Helen Barbour Johnson was born; August 10, 1884, William Treby Johnson was born; July 4, 1886, Amie Cranston Johnson was born, and died September 4, 1886; July 19, 1887, Susan Carr Johnson was born; June 19, 1889, Adeline Belcher Johnson was born; November 30, 1892, Barbara Elizabeth Johnson was born; November 1, 1894, Mary Chase Johnson was born.

JONES, GEORGE IRVING. Was born at Templeton, Mass., July 17, 1847, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

After graduation was travelling in the interest of Soule, Thomas, & Wentworth, law booksellers, of St. Louis, Mo., till June, 1874; was then engaged in publishing law-books, at St. Louis, until 1886, when he removed to Chicago, where he continues the same business; June 28, 1879, was married to Emma J. Keith; April 15, 1880, Guy Lincoln Jones was born; July 18, 1883, Amy Keith Jones was born; July 25, 1888, Keith Jones was born.

* JONES, ROBERT GOULD. Was born at Greenfield, Mass., October 10, 1847, and died at Cambridge, Mass., June 21, 1885. He was the son of Leonard S. and Sophia E. (Gould) Jones, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's school in Boston.

Was for a while in the leather house of T. E. Proctor & Company, Boston, and then in the wool brokerage business until his death.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1886, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"The Class of 1871 tenders to the family of its deceased classmate, Robert Gould Jones, its sincere and heartfelt sympathy. Always interested in all matters relating to the Class, and a regular attendant at its class meetings and reunions, his genial presence will be sadly missed.

"The recollections of college days and the pleasant relations of later years, making more sacred, day by day, the brotherhood of college life, cluster around his memory and intensify our sadness.

"Our tribute of love and respect we place beside the grief of his parents, his sister, and his brother, and join them, with humble hearts, in hopeful recognition of the inscrutable."

KIMBALL, CHARLES WARREN. Was born at Chester, N.H., October 26, 1847, and entered Harvard College from Dartmouth College.

Taught in New York city for two years, and attended the New York University Law School; practised law in New York city from 1874 until 1886; from 1886 until 1891 was engaged in grape culture, and in 1891 resumed the practice of law at Penn Yan, N.Y.; is president of the Penn Yan Public Welfare Club, an independent reform organization; March 9, 1876, was married to Mary Clark Coffin, who died March 29, 1893; January 15, 1877, Charles W. Kimball, Jr., was born; February 25, 1879, Irwin Paine Kimball was born; June 5, 1881, Leigh Wadsworth Kimball was born.

KING, JOHN LORD. Was born at Springfield, Mass., November 19, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Studied a year in Cassel, Prussia, and then at the Harvard Law School until 1875; is now practising law at Syracuse, N.Y.; is president of the Split Rock Cable Road Company, secretary of the Tully Pipe Line Company, vice-president of the New York Brick and Paving Company, director in the Salt Springs National Bank of Syracuse, and counsel for the Solway Process Company; is a member of the University and the D.K.E. Clubs, of New York, the Century, Syracuse, Ragout, and Syracuse Athletic Clubs, of Syracuse; May 16, 1878, was married to Sally White Sedgwick, of Syracuse, who died December 19, 1882; March 11, 1879, Caroline Harding King was born; August 31, 1880, Chester King was born.

KING, WILLIAM NEIL. Was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, April 1, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Was in the banking house of Andrews & Company, Paris and Boston, till the fall of 1874; then in the First National Bank, Cincinnati, till July, 1879, when he was elected cashier of the Commercial Bank, Cincinnati, which position he re-

signed December 1, 1885; left Cincinnati in December, 1885, when his health broke down, and had to give up business; visited Old Mexico and California during the winter of 1885-6, and settled at San Diego permanently in November, 1887; is a member of the following clubs: University, of New York; Literary, and Queen City, of Cincinnati; Columbus, of Columbus; and Cuyamaca, of San Diego. October 5, 1887, was married to Mary Horton, eldest daughter of Thayer and Elizabeth Richards Horton; March 22, 1889, Elizabeth King was born.

KLAPP, WILLIAM HENRY. Was born at Philadelphia, Pa., October 13, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Protestant Episcopal Church Academy, Philadelphia, and by a private tutor.

Studied medicine in Philadelphia, at the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of M.D. in March, 1876; was awarded the first prize for an essay on "The Action of Strychnia," and the same was published in the Chicago Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, in October, 1878; was assistant to the professor of physiology of the Medical Department of said university, and demonstrator of experimental physiology, but resigned these positions in April, 1878; was elected to the chair of lecturer on experimental physiology in said university in 1878, but declined it; has held the position of master of Greek and Latin in the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia for several years, and in October, 1879, was elected dean of the Horace Club, of that city; has also published a pamphlet on the "Roman Method of Pronouncing Latin;" was secretary of the University Club, of Philadelphia, for 1883 and 1884, and after that a member of the Board of Governors; is treasurer of the Central Committee of the alumni of the University of Pennsylvania; in 1886 assisted in the production of "The Acharnians" of Aristophanes, in the original Greek, at Philadelphia and New

York; June, 1886, received the degree of A.M., *honoris causa*, from the University of Pennsylvania; July 1, 1891, was elected head-master of the Episcopal Academy at Philadelphia, which position he now holds; is a member of the following societies: American Philological, Archæological, Colonial Wars, and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; also of the following clubs: Harvard, University, Contemporary, Horace, Classical, and Houston.

LAMB, HORATIO APPLETON. Was born at Boston, Mass., January 11, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

Is in the dry-goods commission business in Boston; in October, 1889, sailed for Europe and passed the winter in France and Italy, and in June, 1890, went abroad again with his wife and travelled for fourteen months in Europe, Asia, and Africa; is treasurer of the New England Fibre Company, and of the Riverside Water Company; a trustee of the Dix fund, and of the Suffolk Savings Bank; and park commissioner of Milton Mass.; is a member of the following clubs: Somerset, St. Botolph, Country, Hoosic-Whisick, and Tavern, and is treasurer of the Tavern Club; April 14, 1890, was married to Annie Lawrence Rotch, daughter of Benjamin S. and Annie Bigelow (Lawrence) Rotch, of Boston; January 19, 1892, Thomas Lamb was born; May 23, 1893, Aimée Lamb was born; January 7, 1895, Benjamin Rotch Lamb was born, and died February 22, 1895.

LARNED, WALTER CRANSTON. Was born at Chicago, Ill., November 30, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Chicago High School.

Studied law a year at the Harvard Law School, and after a trip to Europe settled in Chicago, practising law in the firm of Walker, Larned, & Moss; made a second trip to Europe in 1894-5; has given up the law, and is

now devoting himself to real-estate business ; has published several essays, among them a report to the Citizens' Association, of Chicago, on the subject of our common-school education ; a paper on "An Impression of Jean François Millet" ; and one on "Millet and Recent Criticism" ; has written a book, entitled "Churches and Castles of Medieval France," published by Charles Scribner's Sons, April, 1895 ; has also written several lectures, which have been given before the Art Institute of Chicago and the Art Institute of Lake Forest, and sometimes in other places, the subjects being mostly connected with art, — one on "Luca and Andrea della Robbia," one on "Mummies and Mummy Cases," one on "Art in Paris in 1894," one on "The Proper Avocations of a Gentleman of Leisure" ; is president of the Art Institute of Lake Forest, Ill., and secretary of the Board of Trustees of Lake Forest University ; April 8, 1875, was married to Emma L. Scribner, of New York ; December 1, 1876, Elsie B. Larned was born, and died in Paris November 29, 1894 ; December 23, 1877, Edwin Channing Larned, 2d, was born, and died February 10, 1878 ; October 17, 1879, Frances Greene Larned was born ; March 13, 1882, Walter Cranston Larned, Jr., was born ; October 3, 1883, John Insley Blair Larned was born ; April 26, 1887, Edwin Channing Larned was born.

LAWRENCE, JOHN STRACHAN. Was born at Waterford, N.Y., April 15, 1849, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Spent the year and a half next after graduation in Europe, and devoted most of his time to the study of modern languages, partly at the University of Berlin ; upon his return he engaged in the business of manufacturing lumber, with the Newaygo Company, of Newaygo, Mich. ; was president of the village of Newaygo from May, 1875, to March, 1877 ; was nominated for the State Senate in

August, 1876, by the Democratic Convention for his district (seven counties), and was defeated by a strict party vote; owing to the dissolution of the Newaygo Company he removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., early in October, 1877, and began the study of law; was admitted to the bar March 15, 1879; since October of that year has practised law at Grand Rapids; is secretary of the Grand Rapids Bar Association, and has been secretary and president of the Peninsular Club, of Grand Rapids; June 14, 1887, was appointed Standing Master-in-Chancery of the United States Circuit Court for Western Michigan, and still holds that office; September 19, 1887, was appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency receiver of the Lowell National Bank, of Lowell, Michigan, and discharged the trust by paying creditors in full with interest, within eighteen months after appointment. "As the law provides no method for shaking off such a trust when ended, will probably hold the office and title for life"; was unanimously nominated in March, 1889, by the State Democratic Convention, one of two candidates for Regents of the University of Michigan, and a month later was "triumphantly defeated, but had the satisfaction of running ahead of the ticket;" visited the island of Barbadoes, W.I., in the winter 1890-91; otherwise has travelled little during the last twenty-five years; ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket in November, 1891, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. M. H. Ford. It was the first election after the suppression of the street-car riots in Grand Rapids, and the laboring men, in order to "stand up and be counted," voted as a unit for a candidate of their own choice, thus letting the Republican candidate slip in with a small majority; in July, 1893, was appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency receiver of the Northern National Bank, of Big Rapids, Michigan, and has thus far paid dividends of seventy-five per cent.; in view of this receivership and other smaller trusts and his official duties as Master-in-Chancery, has virtually

retired from the general practice of the law, and is, at present, the managing director of a daily newspaper.

LAWRENCE, WILLIAM. Was born at Boston, Mass., May 30, 1850, and was fitted for college at the E. P. Dixwell private school, and subsequently by a private tutor.

Studied for the Episcopal ministry at Andover; May 19, 1874, was married to Julia Cunningham, of Boston, and went to Europe for three months; then studied at the Divinity School in Philadelphia, and afterwards at Cambridge Divinity School, taking his degree at the latter place; April 1, 1876, entered upon the duties of assistant rector of Grace Church, at Lawrence, Mass., and in March, 1877, accepted the position of rector of same church; January 1, 1884, entered upon the duties of Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care in Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, and from 1889 to 1893 was Dean; in 1893 was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts, to succeed the late Bishop Phillips Brooks; in 1890 received the degree of S.T.D. from Hobart College, and in 1893 the degree of D.D. from Harvard University; from 1888 to 1891 held the position of Preacher to Harvard University; in 1888 published the "Life of Amos A. Lawrence," also a pamphlet on "Proportional Representation in the House of Deputies of the General Convention;" in 1896 published a volume of discourses preached in the college chapel, called "Visions and Service"; has also published his sermon preached on the fiftieth anniversary of St. Paul's Church, Boston, and other occasional sermons, and some short articles in the Harvard Graduates' Magazine; is a member of the Overseers of Harvard College, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and of the University and Union Clubs, of Boston; May 16, 1875, Marian Lawrence was born; February 4, 1877, Julia Lawrence was born; March 22, 1879, Sarah Lawrence was born; December 2, 1882, Rosamond Lawrence was born, and died February 18, 1883; January

27, 1886, Ruth Lawrence was born; May 21, 1889, William Appleton Lawrence was born; January 31, 1894, Elinor Lawrence was born.

* LEWIS, ELIJAH HOWARD. Was born at Brooklyn, N.Y., June 3, 1846. He was the son of Elijah and Mary Baldwin Sprague (Harding) Lewis, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

Passed about two years abroad, and afterward began the study of law; but his health gave out, and he died at Brooklyn, November 6, 1875, of consumption.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1876, the following tribute to his memory was adopted :

"The Class of 1871 receive with sorrow the sad intelligence of the death of another of their classmates, Elijah Howard Lewis, who, after years of patient suffering, has been called from among us. Of a modest and retiring disposition, careful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, of more than average abilities, he gave promise of a life of usefulness. During his college course and after graduation, although a great sufferer, even those who were his most intimate friends never heard from him any complaint, nor even mention of his troubles, unless questioned about them; but patiently and silently he bore the burdens which had been placed upon him, always endeavoring to be cheerful and happy in his intercourse with his friends and classmates.

"It is the earnest desire of the Class to express its heartfelt sympathy with his afflicted family in their great sorrow, trusting that God, who in his infinite wisdom doeth all things wisely, will send them comfort and peace."

LINCOLN, FRANCIS NEWHALL. Was born at Lancaster, Mass., May 16, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Lancaster Academy.

Was with an engineering party on the Lancaster Rail-

road until February, 1873, and then commenced with Eayrs on the survey of the city of Newport, R.I.; from June, 1874, to September, 1876, was assistant in the United States Department of Rivers and Harbors, most of the time in charge of works for improvement of navigation on the borders of Long Island Sound; from December, 1877, to April, 1878, was in the employ of G. I. Jones, St. Louis, in the law-book business, and from April, 1878, to December, 1879, was with Soule, Thomas, & Wentworth, and their successors, F. H. Thomas & Company, of same place and in same business; January, 1880, entered the employ of Little, Brown, & Company, Boston, where he now is; June 16, 1881, was married to Mary Augusta Lewis, daughter of Edward and Lucy Maria (French) Lewis, of Derby, Conn.; April 12, 1883, Lewis Lincoln was born, and died April 13, 1883; December 27, 1884, Henry Lewis Lincoln was born; October 13, 1886, Edward Lewis Lincoln was born; March 29, 1890, Francis French Lincoln was born; December 6, 1891, Constance Lincoln was born. He writes: "Am specially interested in the development of young members of the human race — little 'links' in the chain of progress, as it were. Received no honors. Lawrence on my left and Lodge on my right, in the 'Devil's own Third Division,' as Jennison used to call us, got so many that there were none left when I went for mine."

LODGE, HENRY CABOT. Was born at Boston, May 12, 1850, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's school in Boston.

After graduation travelled in Europe, and October 1, 1872, entered the Harvard Law School; January 1, 1874, accepted the position of assistant editor on the North American Review, and retained it until November, 1876, when he resigned; June, 1874, was graduated from the Harvard Law School and received the degree of LL.B.; April, 1875, was admitted

to the Boston bar; December, 1876, was elected a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; published an essay on the "Land Law of the Anglo-Saxons," forming one in a volume of essays on Anglo-Saxon law, and for this essay received the degree of Ph.D. from Harvard, in June, 1876; also published the life and letters of his great-grandfather, the Hon. George Cabot. Began to lecture on the history of the American Colonies, at Harvard, in 1875-6; lectured there two years on that subject, and on the history of the United States; resigned lectureship May, 1879; November, 1878, elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; January, 1879, elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Athenæum; March, 1879, accepted, with John T. Morse, Jr., the editorship of the *International Review*; July 4, 1879, delivered an oration before the City Government of Boston; in 1879 wrote the article "Albert Gallatin" for the *Encyclopædia Britannica*; November, 1879, elected by the Republicans of the 10th Essex District a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; served in the Legislature as chairman of the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, and as a member of the Joint Special Committee on the Public Service; March, 1880, delivered a course of six lectures at the Lowell Institute, Boston, on "The English Colonies in America." Wrote for the *New York Nation*, and published essays and reviews in the *Atlantic Monthly*, *International Review*, and *Magazine of American History*; edited and published, during 1879-80, two series of popular tales for the public schools, and edited (1880), for Houghton, Osgood, & Company, a collection of ballads and lyrics, also for use in schools; May, 1880, was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention from the 5th Massachusetts District; attended the convention at Chicago, and served as secretary of the Massachusetts delegation; November, 1880, reelected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives by the Republicans of the 10th

Essex District; served on the Committee on the Judiciary, and on Bills in the Third Reading; elected a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the 1st Essex District, and served as chairman of the Finance Committee; April, 1881, published "A Short History of the English Colonies in America" (Harper & Brothers, New York); October, 1881, nominated for the State Senate by the Republicans of the 1st Essex District, and was defeated by about one hundred and fifty votes in a vote of about five thousand; the other candidates were the Greenback-Democratic (elected) and the Prohibitory; reëlected to State Central Committee and to the Finance chairmanship; elected, September, 1881, a member of the American Antiquarian Society; resigned (1882) editorship of the *International Review*; April, 1882, published "Life of Alexander Hamilton" (American Statesmen Series, Houghton, Mifflin, & Company, Boston).

In 1882 ran as a candidate for the Republican Congressional nomination in the (new) 6th District of Massachusetts. The contest in the caucuses was very heated and exciting. The convention assembled September 28, and he received thirty-eight votes on the first ballot. The convention sat all that day and night, taking fifty-three ballots, and then adjourned without making a nomination. The convention assembled again October 2; sat again all day and night, and took seventy-eight ballots more; received thirty-nine votes on the one hundred and thirty-first and last ballot, when Mr. E. S. Converse, of Malden, was nominated.

January 23, 1883, delivered an address on "The Colonial Spirit in the History of the United States," before the Long Island Historical Society, Brooklyn; January 31, 1883, was elected chairman of Republican State Central Committee; April, 1883, published "Life of Daniel Webster" (American Statesmen Series).

January, 1884, was reëlected chairman of Republican State Committee; elected Delegate-at-Large from Massachusetts to

the National Republican Convention at Chicago, and served in that convention; in the autumn of 1884 was unanimously nominated for Congress by Republicans in 6th Massachusetts District, and was defeated by a plurality of less than 300 in a vote of some 32,000; January, 1885, resigned chairmanship of State Committee; June, 1884, elected an Overseer of Harvard College; January, 1885, began to edit, for the Putnams, of New York, the works of Alexander Hamilton, which were completed and published in nine volumes; September, 1885, served as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at the Republican State Convention, at Springfield; January, 1886, was chosen president of the Boston Advertiser Company; in 1886 published "Studies in History" (Houghton, Mifflin, & Company), and the article on "Alexander Hamilton" in the Encyclopedia of American Biography; September, 1886, presided at the Massachusetts Republican State Convention; November, 1886, elected to Congress as a Republican, receiving 13,495 votes to 12,767 cast for Mr. Lovering, the Democratic candidate; in 1887 resigned from the Board of Directors of the Boston Advertiser; served on the Committee on Elections in the 50th Congress; in 1888 was reëlected to Congress as a Republican, receiving 19,598 votes against 14,304 cast for Roland G. Usher; in 1889 published the "Life of Washington," 2 vols. (American Statesmen Series); in December, 1889, was appointed Regent of the Smithsonian Institution; served in the 51st Congress as chairman of the Committee on the Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress, and as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs; in 1890 was reëlected to the 52d Congress, receiving 14,579 votes against 13,539 cast for William Everett; in April, 1891, published the "History of Boston," in the series of Historic Towns (Longmans, Green, & Company), edited by Prof. Edward A. Freeman.

In 1892 published "Historical and Political Essays," and

a volume of *Selections from Speeches* (Houghton, Mifflin, & Co.). In November, 1892, was reelected to the 53d Congress, defeating William Everett by nearly 3,000 votes. In January, 1893, was nominated and elected, by the Republicans in the Massachusetts Legislature, United States Senator for the term of six years from March 4, 1893. In October, 1893, received the degree of LL.D. from Williams College on the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the college. Went to Europe July 10, 1895, and returned November 16 of the same year. Published, in November, 1895, in conjunction with Theodore Roosevelt (H. U., 1880), "*Hero Tales from American History*" (Century Co., New York). Elected, March 27, 1896, Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention at St. Louis by Republican State Convention of Massachusetts. Is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Immigration, and member of the Committees on Foreign Relations and on the Civil Service; June 29, 1871, was married to Anna Cabot Davis; April 6, 1872, Constance Davis Lodge was born (the class baby); October 10, 1873, George Cabot Lodge was born (H. U., A.B., 1895); August 1, 1876, John Ellerton Lodge was born.

LOVERING, PHILLIPS ADAMS. Was born at West Newton, Mass., September 29, 1851, and was fitted for college at the Eliot High School at Jamaica Plain.

Studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School, and then entered the United States Navy; is now surgeon on duty at the Naval Hospital at Brooklyn, N.Y.; is a member of the Army and Navy Club, of Washington, D.C., and has visited all quarters of the globe in his various cruises; June 27, 1893, was married at Portsmouth, N.H., to Estelle Louise Hawke, daughter of James Albert and Mary (Whildin) Hawke, medical inspector in the United States Navy; March 20, 1895, Phillips Hawke Lovering was born.

LYMAN, FRANCIS OGDEN. Was born at Hilo, Island of Hawaii, August 9, 1846, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Studied law two years in Chicago, in the office of Lyman & Jackson; October, 1873, entered the Harvard Law School, and was appointed proctor at Harvard College; received the degree LL.B. in June, 1874; September, 1874, was admitted to the bar in Chicago, and has since been practising his profession there; is a director in the Illinois Land and Loan Company, director and attorney for the American Exchange Loan and Building Association, member of the Harvard and the University Clubs, Chicago, and also of the Church Club; is an honorary member of the Evanston, Ill., Boat Club, and rowed stroke for them in their first six-oared race with the Farragut Club, Chicago; January 1, 1890, formed a partnership with J. B. Galloway (H. U., '70) and James Patton, for carrying on a real-estate and loan business. This partnership was dissolved May 1, 1896, and a new one formed under the style of Lyman & Patton; December 27, 1876, was married to Ruth Charlotte Dana, daughter of the late Richard H. Dana; December 22, 1880, Ruth Charlotte Wyman was born, and died February 5, 1882; August 9, 1885, Charlotte Dana Lyman was born; February 5, 1888, Richard Dana Lyman was born.

McCOBB, JAMES SELDEN. Was born at Portland, Me., March 17, 1849, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Was with Jay Cooke & Co. until their failure, in 1873; afterwards in New York with F. O. French, representing McCulloch & Co., London; October, 1875, went abroad for four or five months, and then engaged in the banking and commercial paper business in New York until 1878, when he became connected with the firm of John

Munroe & Co., New York, where he remained until August, 1886, when he became a partner in the firm of Charles Head & Co., New York and Boston.

* MCINTOSH, KENNETH. Was born at Hammondsville, Ohio, July 1, 1846, and died at Pittsburg, Pa., May 18, 1883.

He was the son of John C. and Jane (McClellan) McIntosh, and was fitted for college at New Wilmington, and at Canonsburg, Pa.

Went to Pittsburg, Pa., in the latter part of 1871, and began to study law; at the request of Westminster College his lectures at that institution, on the Constitutional History of the United States, were published in book form, and adopted as a text-book at that and other institutions; September 12, 1878, was married to Freddie Fleming, daughter of Mr. Cochran Fleming, of Sewickley, Pa.; August 12, 1879, Frederick McIntosh was born.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1884, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"Kenneth McIntosh died at his home near Pittsburg on the 18th day of last May. His strong constitution, good habits, and even temperament gave promise of a long life, and though we learn now that his last sickness was long and painful, the news of his death comes upon us like the shock of a sudden and wholly unexpected affliction.

"McIntosh had a strong hold upon the Class. Though he formed in college but few close attachments, he had many warm friends and no enemies. He was one of our representative men, and we are apt to put among that number those whose individuality is most clearly marked. Strong and self-reliant, he laid out his course and pursued it, and the fact that few or many followed in the same direction had but slight influence upon his plans. Yet he was by no means careless of the opinions of others, and never obtruded his own where they were not wanted. Modest, unaffected, sincere,

and straightforward, he was thoroughly respected and thoroughly well liked.

"We are not surprised that at the bar he was eminently successful. Though he made no claim to the gifts of genius which captivate the imagination, his soundness of judgment and strength of character inspired confidence, and his devotion to his professional work insured success. Upon the news of his death the courts at Pittsburg were adjourned, and the tribute paid to his memory by his brethren of the bar shows that he was highly esteemed in the community where he lived, and in the profession which he honored.

"We share, while we cannot lessen, the grief of the wife, who, with her infant child, mourns in a desolate house, and we shall cherish, with those who have lost a son and a brother, the memory of our classmate, McIntosh."

McMANUS, JAMES. Was born in Ireland, August 20, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Natick, Mass., High School.

Studied law for two years with J. G. Abbott, Boston, and then practised till the summer of 1879, when poor health and a trouble of the eyes forced him to abandon his profession; travelled in Europe and this country for his health, and has now resumed the practice of law at Natick, Mass.; in 1886 engaged in local politics, and was chosen town clerk of Natick, which position he yet holds; is also chairman of the School Committee. [No report.]

MAYHEW, WILMOT MELVIN. Was born at Charlestown, Mass., July 21, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Charlestown High School.

Studied at the Newton Theological Seminary from 1871 to 1874; February, 1875, was settled as pastor of the Baptist Church at Swanton, Vt., and was ordained in the following June; from August, 1876, to November, 1879,

was pastor of the Baptist Church at Woodstock, N.H.; April, 1882, became pastor of the Baptist Church at Whiting, Vt.; April, 1884, closed his connection with the Baptist Church, and took charge of the Congregational Church at Whiting; November, 1890, moved to Franklin, Vt., and became pastor of the Congregational Church there; is now at Highgate Springs, Vt.; February 16, 1875, was married to Henrietta Newcomb, of Medford, Mass.; June 6, 1879, Wilmot Estes Mayhew was born.

MERRIAM, FRANK. Was born at Boston, Mass., November 6, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

Since graduation has made several trips to Europe; September 19, 1877, was married to Teresa Beatrice Lovering, daughter of J. S. Lovering, of Boston; July 20, 1878, Mary Lovering Merriam was born; May 11, 1880, Teresa Lovering Merriam was born.

* MINOT, GEORGE RICHARDS. Was born at Boston, March 3, 1849, and died there January 24, 1894. He was the son of George Richards and Harriet (Jackson) Minot, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's school in Boston.

In September, 1871, went into his father's employ, Minot, Hooper, & Co., in New York, and in January, 1874, was admitted a partner in the firm, and became connected with the Boston branch of the same firm; October 28, 1890, was married, at Falmouth, Mass., to Agnes Olney, daughter of Richard Olney, of Boston; November 8, 1891, Francis Minot was born.

At the annual meeting on Commencement Day, 1894, the Class adopted the following tribute to his memory:

"During the past year the Class of 1871 has lost but one member. He, however, had won for himself a very high place in the regard and affections of his classmates.

"George Richards Minot died on the 24th of January, 1894.

"From the opening of his Freshman year, throughout his college course, his simplicity, purity, and manliness of character endeared him to an ever-widening circle.

"His interest in music and early membership in the Glee Club, his physical strength and position upon the College Nine, and his love of companionship, brought him before a large body of the students.

"As we knew him better, we recognized more and more clearly his sterling qualities. Of a sensitive conscience, good judgment, deep sentiment, and simple faith, he became very dear to us.

"He was loyal to his Class, a delightful companion, and a firm friend.

"We place this record upon our minutes, but the influence of his life is embedded in our characters."

MONTAGUE, GEORGE PRESCOTT. Was born at Dedham, May 17, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

Taught the first part of 1872; in September, 1872, entered the Harvard Medical School; in the spring of 1873 began reading law, and in the following autumn entered the office of Chandler, Thayer, & Hudson; was admitted to the bar in July, 1875; taught again from September, 1876, till February, 1877; from the spring of 1877 until October, 1881, practised law in Boston, and then was in the office of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company at Manchester, N.H., until June, 1886, when he was appointed clerk to the commandant of Mare Island Navy Yard, near San Francisco; is now located at Washington, D.C.

* **MORRIS, JAMES ROWND.** Was born at Baltimore, Md., November 16, 1850, and died there May 20, 1880. He was the son of John B. and Mary (Johnson) Morris.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1880, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"The sad news of the death of our classmate, James Rownd Morris, in the early years of his life, has caused his Class great sorrow, and we desire to record our happy remembrance of him as a true friend, and one whose presence always brought pleasure. A man of strong individuality, of warm feelings and kind impulses, those of the Class who knew him well will grieve that his life has so soon ended.

"To his family, in their great affliction, we would extend our most sincere sympathy."

MUNROE, JOHN. Was born at Paris, France, September 28, 1851, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Went to Paris soon after graduation, and in January, 1872, became a member of the firm of Munroe & Company; was an international juror on behalf of the United States at the Universal Exhibition at Paris, in 1878; November 9, 1887, was married to Mrs. Julia Gould Hunt, daughter of the late Edward O. and Mary Gould, of Buffalo, N.Y.

NESMITH, THOMAS. Was born at Lowell, Mass., April 28, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

In December, 1871, went to China, and travelled in the East until March, 1873, returning home through Europe; in May, 1873, went to Europe and travelled in Great Britain and on the Continent; in October, 1873, entered the Harvard Law School; since June, 1874, has been engaged in the real-estate business in Lowell; served one term in the Lowell Common Council, in 1878, representing Ward 6; March 23, 1875, was married to Florence Hildreth, at Frankfort, Germany; September 23, 1876, Hildreth Nesmith was born; January 4, 1879, Thomas Nesmith, Jr., was born; May 2, 1881, Laurretta Nesmith was born, and died January 29, 1884;

March 4, 1883, Florence Nesmith was born; August 17, 1885, Fisher Hildreth Nesmith was born. [No report.]

NICHOLS, HARRY PIERCE. Was born at Salem, Mass., September 3, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Salem High School.

Studied for the Episcopal ministry at Andover and Philadelphia; degree at Andover, 1875; ordained deacon in Philadelphia, June, 1876; rector of St. John's Free Church, Philadelphia; rector of St. Paul's Church, Brunswick, Me., 1877-83; ordained to the priesthood in St. Luke's Cathedral, Portland, Me., May, 1877; assistant minister of Trinity Church, New Haven, from September, 1883, till February, 1892; both of these parishes are strongly academic, that at Brunswick serving Bowdoin College, and some one hundred seventy-five Episcopal students of Yale College being members of Trinity congregation; in February, 1892, became rector of St. Mark's Church, Minneapolis Minn.; is an enthusiastic member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, and has contributed somewhat to Appalachia; in July and August, 1893, made a trip to the Selkirks, and had some original climbing; June 8, 1881, was married to Alice M. Shepley, daughter of Stephen and Martha Shepley, of Fitchburg, Mass.; July 29, 1882, Margaret Baxter Nichols was born; January 23, 1884, John Donaldson Nichols was born; July 1, 1886, Katharine Fessenden Nichols was born, and died May 16, 1891; January 21, 1891, Shepley Nichols was born; May 22, 1895, Lawrence Fessenden Nichols was born.

*NOURSE, FREDERIC RUSSELL. Was born March 23, 1850. He was the son of John Frederick and Annie Thorndike (Rand) Nourse, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

Was with the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, at

Calumet, Michigan, from October, 1872, to April, 1875; was treasurer of the Sullivan Mining Company until February 4, 1884, when he was made treasurer of the Oregon Navigation Company; February 20, 1873, was married to Elizabeth W. Neal; November 29, 1873, Elsie Thorndike Nourse was born; May 24, 1877, Frederic Russell Nourse, Jr., was born.

[A singular mystery hangs over the fate of our classmate, Nourse. He went abroad in February, 1886, for rest and recreation, and was in regular communication with his family up to March 3, 1886. On the morning of that day he cabled his family from London that he should sail the next day from Liverpool on the "Adriatic." The handwriting and signature of that message have been identified as his, and his trunk has been found at Liverpool, bearing every indication that it was packed for his journey home. Every possible step has been taken to obtain traces of him, but without success, and his family and relatives are compelled to believe that he was foully dealt with. — A. M. B.]

* OBERMEYER, SIMON. Was born at Jefferson City, Mo., June 22, 1849, and died at Chicago in October, 1891. He was the son of Simon and Eva (Strauss) Obermeyer, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Practised law in St. Louis, Mo., till November, 1879, and then removed to New York; was admitted to the bar there, and practised there until August, 1880, when he returned to St. Louis; practised law for a time in Chicago, and in December, 1890, went to Cincinnati; wrote the following articles: "Adoption and Inheritance" (S. L. Rev., N.S., I. 70), "Lawful and Unlawful Sale of Goods" (*ibid.*, III. 493), and several monographs for the Central Law Review.

At the annual meeting on Commencement Day, 1892, the Class adopted the following tribute to his memory:

"The Class of 1871, assembled at its annual meeting, desires to express its sorrow at the death of classmate Simon Obermeyer. By his scholarship he won the respect of the Class, and by his unassuming and genial disposition he won the friendship of all who were best acquainted with him. In

remembrance of his high abilities, his devotion to college duties, and his many excellent qualities as a friend and class-mate, we extend to his family our sympathy in their bereavement."

OSBORNE, THEODORE MOODY. Was born at South Danvers (now Peabody), Mass., November 25, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Peabody High School.

Studied civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; passed the summer of 1872 in Nebraska, in the employ of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Co.; in the autumn of 1873 he was appointed librarian of the Peabody Institute, Peabody, Mass.; September, 1877, began the study of law in the office of Northend & Benjamin, Salem, Mass.; was admitted to the bar in January, 1880, and practised law in Salem; September, 1885, opened an office in Boston, and in November, 1885, entered the law firm of Osborne & Marshall; during 1887 wrote a history of the town of Peabody, Mass., which was published in the "History of Essex County," J. W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, 1888. In October, 1888, was appointed temporary assistant clerk, and February, 1889, assistant clerk, of Superior Court, Suffolk county; April, 1895, was appointed assistant clerk of the Superior Court, Suffolk county, for equity business; May, 1895, was elected a trustee of the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; October 19, 1882, was married to Soledad Alicia Machado, daughter of Juan Francisco and Elizabeth F. Machado, of Salem; August 11, 1886, Maurice Machado Osborne was born; May 3, 1889, Elizabeth Osborne was born.

OTIS, EDWARD OSGOOD. Was born at Rye, N.H., October 29, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Taught a short time at the Cambridge High School

after graduation, then remained in Cambridge, taking a post-graduate course at Harvard, and teaching private pupils; began the study of medicine at the Harvard Medical School in 1873, and in 1876 received the appointment of house officer at the City Hospital for eighteen months; took his degree of M.D. in June, 1877, and remained at the City Hospital as house physician, and subsequently as house surgeon, till July, 1878; then went to Europe, and spent a year in study and travel; returned in October, 1879, and practised medicine in Exeter, N.H., until November, 1882, when he removed to Boston and engaged in the practice of his profession there; is senior surgeon to the Boston Dispensary, visiting physician to the Free Home for Consumptives, and medical director at the Young Men's Christian Union gymnasium; is a member of the following societies: Massachusetts Medical Society, New Hampshire Medical Society, Boston Society for Medical Improvement, American Climatological Association, American Academy of Medicine, American Public Health Association, American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education, American Statistical Association; also a member of the University Club, Twentieth Century Club, and Old Boston Congregational Club; has published the following: "Hints to Physicians sending their Patients to Colorado" (Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1886); "Some Observations on Health Resorts" (*ibid.*, 1887); "Climatic Therapeutics in the Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis" (*ibid.*, 1894); "Methods of Chest Examination supplementary to Auscultation and Percussion" and "The Treatment of Advanced Cases of Phthisis" (*ibid.*, 1895); "Systematic Exercise as a Prophylactic and Curative Remedy in Chest Diseases" (Climatologist, 1891); "Pulmonary Tuberculosis" (N.H. Med. Soc., 1893); "Measurements of the Chest and Lung Capacity" (International Medical Magazine, 1894); June 6, 1894, was married to Marion Faxon, daughter of William

and Henrietta Brooks Faxon, of Boston; May 25, 1895, Olive Otis was born.

PALMER, CHARLES LANE. Was born at Cambridge, Mass., January 28, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Was farming at Hawley, Clay Co., Minn., till 1884; also devoted some time to teaching, and held several town offices; October, 1884, moved to Cottonwood, Idaho, and is now at Grangeville, Idaho.

PEARCE, EDWARD DOUGLAS. Was born at Providence, R.I., February 24, 1849, and was fitted for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H.

Is engaged in the manufacture of chemicals, in Providence, R.I., under the style of T. P. Shepard & Company; October 29, 1885, was married to Isabelle Vincent Seagrave, of Providence; January 16, 1887, Edward Douglas Pearce, Jr., was born; November 22, 1891, Mauran Seagrave Pearce was born.

PENNELL, ROBERT FRANKLIN. Was born at Freeport, Me., July 13, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Since graduation has been instructor in Latin in the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H., from September, 1871, to July, 1875; professor of Latin at same place, July, 1875, to January, 1883; head-master of the Buffalo, N.Y., Latin School (a private school), from September, 1883, to July, 1889; acting-professor of Greek at the California State University from October, 1889, to January, 1890; principal of the Marysville, Cal., High School, for 1890-92; principal of the Stockton, Cal., High School, 1892-93; principal of the California State Normal School, Chico, Cal., since 1893; is a member of the California State Board of Education, patron

of the Forestry Station at Chico, and member of the Harvard and the Union League Clubs, of San Francisco; has compiled a manual on the Latin Subjunctive, and small histories of Greece and Rome; July 9, 1872, was married to Martha Morgan Otis, of Exeter, N.H.; April 24, 1873, Robert F. Pennell, Jr., was born; January 13, 1875, Walter Otis Pennell was born; in June, 1890, was divorced, and was married to Ellen M. Smith.

READ, NATHANIEL GOODWIN. Was born at Cambridge, Mass., August 15, 1849, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's school, at Boston.

After graduation followed the sea steadily for thirteen years; since then has nothing of special interest to report.

REED, JAMES RUSSELL. Was born at Boston, January 4, 1851, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

Was principal of Bristol Academy, in Taunton, Mass., from September, 1871, until July, 1874; was admitted to the bar July 5, 1876, and has since been practising law in Boston; served on the School Board of Lexington, Mass., from 1877 to 1884; was Assistant United States District Attorney for Massachusetts from February, 1886, to October, 1887; was Commissioner of Foreign Corporations for Massachusetts from 1892 to 1895; is a member of the Union Club, Papyrus Club, India Wharf Rats, Megantic Club, Tihonet Club, Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective Association, and the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, and has held office in the last four; February 16, 1892, was married to Eleanor Frances Prescott, daughter of William A. and Georgiette Redding Prescott, of Boston.

REYNOLDS, JOHN. Was born at Brooklyn, N.Y., February 17, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute.

Was in Europe from 1871 to 1873; studied civil law at University of Göttingen from autumn, 1872, to autumn, 1873; was graduated from Columbia College Law School and admitted to New York bar in May, 1875. Since 1877 has been practising law in New York city as member of law firm of Williamson & Reynolds; has written a few monographs on legal topics, and held the office of Commissioner of Electrical Subways of Brooklyn; October 11, 1877, married Agnes C. Treadwell, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; October 9, 1883, John Reynolds, Jr., was born; December 10, 1885, Eustace Reynolds was born; March 23, 1888, Kenneth Reynolds was born; since January, 1889, has resided at Florence, Italy, where a fourth son, Quentin Reynolds, was born, January 8, 1890. [No report.]

RHODES, WALLACE EUGENE. Was born at Providence, R.I., December 16, 1849, and was fitted for college at Miles's military school, Brattleboro', Vt.

June 5, 1872, was married to Miss Reggio, of Boston, and went abroad; January 1, 1873, entered the firm of Henry Tiffany & Co., in New York; has been abroad since 1876, living most of the time at Florence; June 27, 1873, Mary Francis Rhodes was born in Boston; November 21, 1874, Eliza Beatrice Rhodes was born in Boston; November 9, 1878, Wallace Eugene Rhodes, Jr., was born in Nice; November 21, 1880, Genevieve Josephine Rhodes was born in Bonn; June 2, 1882, Carmelita Mariannina Florentina Rhodes was born in Florence; April 2, 1885, Nicholas Reggio Rhodes was born in Florence. [No report from Rhodes since 1891. — A. M. B.]

RICE, SYLVESTER WARREN. Was born at Granville, Ill., November 17, 1842, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Is practising law at Portland, Oregon; June, 1878, was elected County Judge of Multnomah county, Oregon, for a

term of four years; December 25, 1878, was married to Emma A. Thayer, daughter of the late Andrew J. Thayer, of the supreme bench of Oregon; November 2, 1879, Claude Thayer Rice was born. [No report from Rice, but I understand that he is now at Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. — A. M. B.]

* ROBERTS, GEORGE FRENCH. Was born at Andover, Mass, June 5, 1850, and died at Dorchester, Mass., December 31, 1885. He was the son of James Adams and Mary Augusta (French) Roberts, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Andover Academy.

Was in the tanning business in Boston up to the time of his death; February 7, 1877, was married to Rachel Howe Richardson, of Boston; December 1, 1877, Rachel Worthington Roberts was born; December 15, 1879, James Adams Roberts, 2d, was born; July 26, 1881, George French Roberts, Jr., was born.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1886, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"One of us has been taken away who was beloved by all who knew him — George F. Roberts. He easily won our friendship and he never lost it. He was in the prime of manhood, a loving and happy husband, and father of a beautiful family. In his college days he was a noted athlete, and his magnificent frame and young heart grew more powerful and younger as the years passed. He was the favorite of many clubs, but most of all of the Papyrus Club, of which he was an old member, and where he had won the warmest affection of artists, poets, novelists, and every other kind of intellectual Bohemian. At one of their gatherings the Papyrus, with tearful eyes, listened to the following beautiful lines from their secretary, Mr. J. J. Roche:

We summoned not the Silent Guest,
And no man spake his name;
By lips unseen our Cup was pressed;
And 'mid the merry song and jest,
The Uninvited came.

Wise were they in the days of old,
 Who gave the Stranger place;
 And when the joyous catch was trolled,
 And toasts were quaffed, and tales were told, —
 They looked him in the face.

God save us from the skeleton
 Who sitteth at the feast!
 God rest the manly spirit gone,
 Who sat beside the Silent One,
 And dreaded him the least!

"We, his classmates, who seek in vain for fitting words, can only offer to his bereaved family our sincere, our heartfelt sympathy.

"The recollections of early youth, the gathering memories of later years, making, each day, more sacred the brotherhood of college life, throng about the grave of our dear classmate, intensifying our sadness."

* ROTCH, ARTHUR. Was born at Boston, May 13, 1850, and died at Beverly, Mass., August 15, 1894. He was the son of Benjamin Smith and Annie Bigelow (Lawrence) Rotch, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's school, Boston.

After graduation studied architecture two years at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; in February, 1874, he went abroad and studied in the *École Nationale des Beaux Arts* at Paris, receiving for various designs, presented in competitions, nine "honorable mentions" from examining juries (no prizes are given); also exhibited as a water-colorist in the Paris *salon*, and in the Dudley Gallery, London; returned to Boston in August, 1880, and formed the firm of Rotch & Tilden, architects; contributed articles to the *American Art Review* and the *American Architect*; also exhibited water colors in different cities; served on a number of commissions for deciding public competitions; was for several years chairman of the Department of Agri-

culture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; built many houses in different parts of this country and in Canada, the Art School and Museum of Art at Wellesley College, gymnasiums at Bowdoin and Exeter, Churches of the Ascension and the Holy Spirit in Boston, the Church of the Messiah and the building for the American Legion of Honor in Boston, and a number of churches, schools, and civil buildings in other States; in 1890 was appointed supervisory architect of the half-finished Suffolk County Court House; his crowning work in connection with his profession was his munificent bequests to the departments of architecture in the Lawrence Scientific School (which was founded by his grandfather), and in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; November 16, 1892, was married to Lisette de Wolf Colt, of Bristol, R.I.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, 1895, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"In the death of our classmate, Arthur Rotch, we lost one who, by his useful and high-minded life, and by his distinguished professional career, brought credit and honor to his class and his college, as to all those in any way connected with him. His aims were noble, and he followed them without wavering.

"He was a modest man, free from ostentation, and pursued his work quietly, but with energy and ceaseless industry, doing much good in the world. He took life seriously, feeling the responsibility of his wealth and attainments, like the man in the parable who had five talents and made other five. He was generous, and contributed freely to worthy causes, especially to those connected with his profession.

"It is a sad misfortune for the community to lose such a man in his prime; but, cut off, as he was, in the midst of his well-doing, he had already done for his fellowmen, by his work and inspiring example, more than many men, who reach the limit allotted to man's activity, have accomplished

at the end of their threescore years and ten. What nobler praise can be given to a man than to say of him, as we can truly say of Arthur Rotch, that the world is better for his having lived? In his memory his classmates have a valuable possession that cannot be taken from them."

ROTCH, MORGAN. Was born at New Bedford, Mass., April 8, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Was clerk for the New Bedford Cordage Company for some time after graduation, and then book-keeper for his father; went abroad for a year in 1874, and was then in the cotton business in New Bedford, in connection with Charles Storrow & Company, of Boston, until 1887, when he bought a seat in the Boston Stock Exchange and went into the stock brokerage business in New Bedford; was a member of the New Bedford Common Council for two years; December, 1885, was elected mayor of New Bedford, and was reelected in 1886, 1887, and 1888; was afterwards appointed on the Board of Public Works of New Bedford; November, 1890, was elected to the State Senate from New Bedford; December 4, 1879, was married to Josephine Grinnell, of New Bedford; November 22, 1880, Arthur Grinnell Rotch was born; March 21, 1882, Emily Morgan Rotch was born.

SAMPSON, JUNIUS. Was born at Charlestown, Mass., July 4, 1879, and was fitted for college at Chauncy Hall School, Boston.

Was in the store of Carter Bros., Boston, for a short time after graduation; went to Louisiana in November, 1872, and is now engaged in sugar-planting near New Iberia, on Bayou Têche, La.; January 6, 1879, was married to Ella Rose; October 24, 1879, Anna Harlow Sampson was born; August 6, 1881, William T. Sampson was born; January 7, 1885,

Ella M. Sampson was born; January 1, 1891, Calvin C. Sampson was born.

SANBORN, WILLIAM DELANO. Was born at Exeter, N.H., October 31, 1847, and was fitted for college at Chauncy Hall School, Boston.

Has been engaged in the manufacture of hosiery, and wool brokerage; contributed an article to the Harvard Book; April 27, 1882, was married to Mary Louisa Skillings, of Winchester, Mass.; January 15, 1883, Laurence Sanborn was born.

* SANDERS, CHARLES BURNHAM. Was born at Dover, N.H., September 23, 1849, and died at Los Angeles, Cal., February 11, 1881. He was the son of Abraham Burnham and Susan Amanda (Nason) Sanders, and was fitted for college at the High School in Lawrence, Mass.

Entered the Columbia College Law School in 1872; October, 1874, returning from a trip in Europe, he began the practice of law in New York city, where he remained until November, 1880, when he went to California on account of ill-health, and died of consumption.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1882, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"Charles Burnham Sanders died at Los Angeles, Cal., February 11, 1881. His genial manners, his integrity of character, and his sympathetic nature endeared him to all who knew him, while his enthusiastic and successful application to his profession afforded us personal gratification and warranted bright hopes for the future. In lamenting his loss to our Class we desire to express our high appreciation of him as a fellow-student and as a man, and to extend our sympathies to his bereaved relatives."

SANGER, WILLIAM THOMPSON. Was born at Charlestown, Mass., July 31, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

Studied law at the Harvard Law School one term; from May, 1872, to January, 1876, was in the iron business, in the employ of Edward Page & Co., Boston; was then eight months in the office of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fé Railroad Company, in Boston, and then with the woollen house of Horswell, Kinsley, & French, Boston; was at Harrisburg, Pa., in the service of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company from 1883 to 1889, and was then in Pittsburg, Pa., as vice-president and treasurer of the Hainsworth Steel Company, Pittsburg, engaged in the manufacture of Bessemer steel; July 1, 1891, entered the office of classmate Twombly; June 5, 1879, was married to Ellen Mary Horswell, of Boston; May 18, 1880, Helen Sanger was born; May 31, 1882, Ralph Sanger was born; September 28, 1887, Margaret Lloyd Sanger was born.

*SAUNDERS, WILLIAM ELMER. Was born at Cambridge, October 27, 1850, and died there, June 30, 1889. He was the son of William Augustus and Mary (Prentiss) Saunders, and was fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

Was in the lumber business in Cambridge till 1879, and afterwards in real-estate business and building, in Cambridge, until his death.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1890, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"The Class of 1871, assembled at its annual meeting, desires to express its sorrow at the death of Brother William Elmer Saunders, which occurred in Cambridge, June 30, 1889.

"Of a quiet and retiring nature, he endeared himself to those who were intimately associated with him in our college life, by his warm heart and generous impulses, and was always interested in and enthusiastic over anything relating to the welfare of our Class or any of its members.

"Though not a seeker for worldly honor or success, he has shown by his devotion to those near to and dependent upon him those higher qualities of affection and self-sacrifice which must always command our respect and esteem.

"To his family and relatives we would extend our sincere sympathy, trusting that the recollection of what he has been to them may serve to soften their grief in their bereavement."

SCOTT, JAMES PATTERSON. Was born at Columbia, Pa., November 5, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Since graduation has been located in Philadelphia, engaged in general business of coal, iron, railroading, etc.; was married June 22, 1873, but his wife died July 20, 1887; July 1, 1874, Hugh Davids Scott was born; September 18, 1894, was married to Helen Taft, of Providence, R.I.; August 20, 1895, Thomas Alexander Scott was born at Paris.

SEYBOLD, CHARLES FREDERICK. Was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, November 13, 1849, and was fitted for college at A. J. Rickoff's academy, Cincinnati.

After graduation entered the law school at Cincinnati, Ohio; was graduated there in the spring of 1873, and admitted to practice; also studied law in the offices of Noyes & Lloyd and J. Bryant Walker; in the fall of 1880 was appointed Professor of Languages in the Cincinnati Wesleyan College; in October, 1882, was appointed Assistant Professor of Modern Languages, and in 1892 Professor of French and German in the Cincinnati University; July 20, 1871, was married to Carrie V. Clutch, at Cincinnati; November 1, 1872, Emmanuel Frederick Seybold was born; July 21, 1875, Blanche Olivia Seybold was born, and died June 26, 1877; June 6, 1878, Stella Virginia Seybold was born; October 20, 1881, Edna Catherine Seybold was born; January

19, 1884, Percy Seybold was born; October 14, 1886, Edith Seybold was born.

SHEPARD, HARVEY NEWTON. Was born at Boston, Mass., July 8, 1848, and entered college from Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass.

Attended the Harvard Law School, and afterwards, upon examination, was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and in 1878 to the bar of the U.S. Supreme Court; went to Europe in October, 1872, and also in July, 1879, for a short time; is now practising law in Boston; was chosen a member of the Republican State Central Committee in 1875, and reëlected in 1876; elected a member of the Common Council of the City of Boston, from Ward 1, for 1878, 1879, 1880, and was elected president of the Common Council for 1880; elected a trustee of the Boston Public Library in 1878, and a member of the board of managers of the Old South Association in 1880; was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for the years 1881 and 1882, and, February 1, 1883, was appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the Commonwealth, which position he resigned in 1888; July 4, 1884, gave an oration in Boston Theatre, on the invitation of the City Government; was chairman of the Board of Commissioners appointed by the Superior Court, in 1890, to separate certain grade crossings in Worcester, Mass.; is chairman of the Executive Committee of the New England Tariff Reform League; June 1, 1891, formed a partnership with classmate Hagar for the practice of law; has published "The Mayor and the City" (Atlantic Monthly, June, 1894) and "The Wrongs of a Jurymen" (*ibid.*, July, 1895); is a member of the following clubs: Union, St. Botolph, Art, Roxbury, Boston Athletic, Commodore, Appalachian Mountain, and Young Men's Democratic; is also chairman of the Trustees of the Real Estate of the Methodist Social Union, and Acting Grand Master of Masons of

Massachusetts; November 25, 1873, was married to Fannie M. Woodman; January 15, 1875, Grace Florence Shepard was born; July 22, 1877, William Harold Shepard was born, and died June 25, 1878; July 24, 1879, Marion Shepard was born; February 8, 1883, Alice Mabel Shepard was born.

* SIMPSON, MICHAEL HENRY. Was born at Boston, October 19, 1850, and died at Florence, Italy, April 12, 1872. He was the son of Michael Henry and —— (Kilham) Simpson, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

At a special meeting of the Class, April 18, 1872, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"Since it has pleased the all-wise God to take from us our dear friend and classmate, Michael Henry Simpson:

"*Resolved*, That in our deep grief at this great and sudden affliction we humbly submit our hearts to the will of God.

"That we feel we have lost one who, of all our number, by the great talents and noble qualities of mind displayed in his already brilliant career, gave the highest promise of a life of honor to himself, happiness to his friends, and usefulness to his fellow-men. He was a student diligent in the improvement of his many talents, earnest in his work, of broad and liberal thought, and beloved by all his instructors; and we mourn deeply in him the loss of a friend whose warm heart, unassuming worth, and generous, manly character endeared him to all. There is no one of us who cannot recall some pleasant word or kind action of our dear classmate, which made life seem brighter and friendship truer, and there are many who, in his kindness, found encouragement in despondency, comfort in trouble, and help in misfortune. These rich gifts of mind and heart make it especially sad to us that he should be the first to be taken from those who started in life together.

"That the remembrance of his virtues, brought vividly

before us by his sudden death, will invite us to follow his example in the path of duty. A true Christian, his life was pure and unselfish, and bitterly as we regret the early close of a life so bright in promise, we still feel that he was with us long enough to exert on the characters of those around him a lasting influence, whose fruits will survive to bless his memory in the lives of others.

"That we wish to express our deep sympathy with the family of our beloved classmate, and trust that the knowledge of the good he has done may, in part, console them in their grief at being separated for a time from so dear a son and brother."

SMITH, THEOPHILUS GILMAN. Was born at Stratham, N.H., December 29, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Somerville, Mass., High School.

Studied law in the office of E. R. & S. Hoar, until April, 1874; also attended the Boston Law School for a year, and was graduated in 1874; was admitted to the Suffolk bar in April, 1874; is now at Groton, Mass.; is master of the John Abbott Lodge of Masons in Somerville, Mass.; May 11, 1875, was married to Julia W. Kaan; June 17, 1876, Theophilus Warton Smith was born, and died March 4, 1878; December 4, 1877, George Gilman Smith was born; April 4, 1880, Lawrence Burleigh Smith was born; March 5, 1883, Edward Chauncey Smith was born; June 26, 1885, Francis Kaan Smith was born; April 1, 1888, Theophilus Gilman Smith, Jr., was born.

* SPRAGUE, WILLIAM LAWRENCE. Was born at Boston, July 21, 1849, and died there June 22, 1884. He was the son of Seth Edward and Harriet Boardman (Lawrence) Sprague, and was fitted for college at E. S. Dixwell's school, Boston.

In January, 1873, went to San Francisco, not being in good

health; in the summer of 1873 he entered the house of E. E. Morgan's Sons, and remained there until May, 1875, when he returned to Boston; in the fall of 1873 he and several others established a Harvard Club in San Francisco; June, 1880, received the degree of M.D. from Harvard University, and practised in Boston until his death.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1884, the following tribute to his memory was adopted:

"Resolved, That we deplore the loss of our friend and class-mate, William Lawrence Sprague.

"That we recall with tender recollection his many good qualities, his kindly, affectionate disposition, and his loyal attachment to his friends.

"That we tender to his bereaved mother and brothers our respectful sympathy."

SPROAT, JAMES CROSSMAN. Was born at Taunton, Mass., August 3, 1848, and entered college from G. W. C. Noble's school, Boston.

Was in the insurance office of C. W. Sproat, in Boston, for six months, and then went into business in Taunton with his father; November 26, 1874, was married to Fannie F. Perry, of Taunton; February 10, 1878, Sadie C. Sproat was born.

STARBUCK, HENRY PEASE. Was born at Nantucket, Mass., March 20, 1851, and entered college from the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Taught at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., until the summer of 1873; then studied civil engineering at the Sheffield Scientific School, New Haven, Conn., until the summer of 1874; then taught private pupils successively at Newport, New York, and Boston until September, 1875; then entered the Harvard Law School; was graduated in June, 1877, and delivered the Law School Commencement

part; practised law in New York in the office of Fellows, Hoyt, & Schell from October, 1877, to October, 1880, and then opened an office at No. 62 Wall street, in New York, where he remained in practice on his own account until October, 1894; then gave up practice to enter upon the duties of a professorship of law to which, dating from July 1, 1894, he had been appointed the previous spring by the trustees of Columbia University in the city of New York. On January 15, 1895, his voice failed him, and he went to Santa Barbara, California, where he has now resumed the practice of his profession, having resigned his professorship at Columbia in February, 1896. January 29, 1883, was married to Charlotte Puffer Baxter, of Nantucket; September 22, 1887, John Austin Starbuck was born; November 3, 1892, Edward Baxter Starbuck was born.

STEDMAN, GEORGE. Was born at Boston, January 27, 1850, and was fitted for college at Chauncy Hall School, Boston.

Studied at the Harvard Medical School until May, 1874, and was then appointed one of the house surgeons in the Massachusetts General Hospital for the ensuing year; is now practising in Boston; was superintendent of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary for nineteen years, and has held the office of Associate Medical Examiner for Suffolk County for seven years.

STEDMAN, HENRY RUST. Was born at Boston, Mass., September 19, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

On leaving college began the study of medicine, and took the degree of M.D. at the Harvard Medical School after the usual course, together with two years and a half of service as house officer at the Boston hospitals; settled in Roxbury, Mass., continuing in general practice for several

years; in 1879 took up mental and nervous diseases exclusively, and was appointed senior assistant physician at Danvers Hospital for the Insane, serving in that capacity and as acting medical superintendent for five years; had also a short term of service abroad as clinical assistant in the Edinburgh Royal and West Riding Asylums; in 1884 took the Minot estate at Forest Hills, Boston, and opened there a private establishment for mental and nervous diseases, combining this work with consulting practice; has contributed a number of papers, chiefly upon the care of the insane, public and private, to various medical journals; is a member of various local and national medical societies; one of the council of the American Neurological Association, chairman of the Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Mass., and secretary of the Advisory Board Boston Hospital for the Insane; is a member of the University and St. Botolph Clubs, of Boston, Country Club, of Brookline, and Harvard Club, of New York; received the degree of A.B., Harvard, in 1887; March 31, 1879, married Mabel Weiss, daughter of the late Rev. John Weiss, of Boston; January 5, 1880, John Weiss Stedman was born; May 11, 1881, Mabel Stedman was born; January 25, 1892, Anne Bradstreet Stedman was born.

STEIN, CHARLES CARROLL. Was born at Philadelphia, Pa., December 11, 1847, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Studied law in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in 1873; practised there until 1878; then travelled in Nebraska, Colorado, Mexico, New Mexico, and Texas; selected Pueblo, Col., as superior in climate and commercial promise; took an active interest in the welfare of the city, and entered the Council as alderman in April, 1881; was made chairman of the finance Committee, and at the end of that term, in April, 1883, was elected city attorney; was reelected in

1884 and 1885; is practising law at Pueblo; October 11, 1888, was married, at Washington, D.C., to Kate Penton Trimble, only daughter of the Rev. John Trimble, D.D., and Emily J. Trimble,

STORY, WILLIAM EDWARD. Was born at Boston, Mass., April 29, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Somerville, Mass., High School.

Studied abroad two years and a half, returning home in the spring of 1874; in October, 1874, went abroad on a Parker Fellowship, and continued his studies at Berlin and Leipzig; July 31, 1875, received the degree of Ph.D. at Leipzig, having written a dissertation entitled "On the Algebraic Relations existing between the Polars of a Binary Quantic"; was tutor in Mathematics at Harvard from September, 1875, to July, 1876; then accepted the position of associate in Mathematics at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; May, 1876, was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; from 1878 to 1882 was editor in charge of the American Journal of Mathematics; from June, 1878, to August, 1889, was associate professor of Mathematics at the Johns Hopkins University, when he resigned and accepted the professorship of Mathematics in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., which position he now holds; has written several articles for the American Journal of Mathematics, published under the auspices of Johns Hopkins University, among which are: "On the Elastic Potential of Crystals" (Am. Jour. of Math., Vol. I., pp. 177-183); "Note on Mr. Kempe's Paper on the Geographical Problem of the Four Colours" (*ibid.*, Vol. II., pp. 201-204); "Note on the '15' Puzzle" (*ibid.*, Vol. II., pp. 399-404); "On the Theory of Rational Derivation on a Cubic Curve (followed by a note on Totients)" (*ibid.*, Vol. III., pp. 267-387); "On the Non-Euclidean Trigonometry" (*ibid.*, Vol. IV., pp. 332-335); "On the Non-Euclidean Geometry" (*ibid.*, Vol. V., pp.

180-211); "On Non-Euclidean Properties of Conics" (*ibid.*, Vol. V., pp. 358-381); "On the Absolute Classification of Quadratic Loci, and on their Intersections with each other and with Linear Loci" (*ibid.*, Vol. VI., pp. 222-245); "The Addition-Theorem for Elliptic Functions" (*ibid.*, Vol. VI., pp. 364-375); "A New Method in Analytic Geometry" (*ibid.*, Vol. IX., pp. 38-44); "On an Operator that produces all the Covariants and Invariants of any System of Quantics" (London Math. Soc., Vol. XXIII., pp. 265-272); "On the Covariants of a System of Quantics" (Mathematische Annalen, Vol. 41, pp. 469-490); is also engaged on a series of investigations in the Non-Euclidean Geometry, the results of which he is embodying in a memoir, probably soon to be ready for the press; in March, 1879, was elected a member of the London Mathematical Society; was president of the Mathematical Congress at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, and is now editor of The Mathematical Review; June 20, 1878, was married to May Harrison, daughter of Charles and Mary Dorsey Ridgely Harrison, of Baltimore, Md.; September 17, 1883, William Edward Story, Jr., was born.

STOWELL, GEORGE LEVERETT. Was born at Cooperstown, N.Y., August 19, 1849, and was fitted for college at Mr. Lyon's private school, New York.

After graduation studied at the Harvard Divinity School, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1874; from July, 1874, to August, 1875, was abroad; began preaching in the Unitarian ministry, in October, 1875, and was settled over the Unitarian Church in Newburyport, Mass., until September, 1879, when he resigned his pastorate; June, 1880, accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Unitarian Church at Yonkers, N.Y., which he resigned in November, 1884; is now at Lexington, Mass.; June 25, 1874, was married to Ada Tapley Fuller; December 12, 1875, Ellery Cory Stowell was born; December 23, 1877, George L. Stowell, Jr., was born.

SUTRO, THEODORE. Was born at Aix-la-Chapelle, Prussia, March 14, 1845, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Was in the commission business, and also studied law at Boston, until January, 1873, when he entered the Columbia College Law School, and was graduated in the summer of 1874, receiving the degree of LL.B.; in January, 1887, he undertook the work of reorganizing the Sutro Tunnel Company, and was successively counsel for the Sutro Tunnel Company, and its president up to April, 1895, when he resigned the office; in July, 1887, published a book entitled "The Sutro Tunnel Company and the Sutro Tunnel," which attracted considerable attention and comment all over the world; has also translated some poems from the French and German, adapted some songs to English words, and written a few poems; in 1892 visited Colorado, Arizona, California, Nevada, Georgia, Florida, Key West, and Havana; has given considerable attention to vocal music, and made satisfactory progress; October 1, 1884, was married to Florence Edith Clinton, daughter of Harry W. Clinton, of Jersey City. He writes:

"In the fall of 1893 I began to take some interest in politics, as my indignation was stirred through the nomination of Isaac H. Maynard for the Court of Appeals, through the influence of the Hill wing of the New York Democracy. I identified myself with the German American Reform Union, in which I became, successively, member of the executive committee, secretary of same committee, then its chairman, and in January, 1895, president of the organization as successor of Hon. Oswald Ottendorfer. Continued its president until the fall of that year, when I resigned from the organization on account of its temporary affiliation with Tammany Hall, against my protest. A rival organization, the German American Citizens' Union, was formed, of which, together with Carl Schurz, I was elected honorary president.

Took an active part in the reform campaign in New York in the fall of 1894, as a member of above organization and as one of the executive committee of the State Democracy and delegate to the Convention of Good Government Clubs. Was a member of numerous committees after the election of Mayor Strong, to push ahead the work of reform, with President Seth Low, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, James C. Carter, Dr. Parkhurst, Carl Schurz, and others. In June, 1895, Mayor Strong appointed me a Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, which office I now hold. Have made many speeches and written numerous articles, and have drawn many resolutions, during my political career; in spring of 1895 I was elected a director of the Traders Fire Lloyds, the largest and most successful in the country; also elected a trustee of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence. I am, or have been, a member of the New York City Bar Association, State Bar Association, Society of Medical Jurisprudence, Reform Club, German Club, Harvard Club, Patria and Drawing Room Clubs, Manuscript Society, American Authors Guild, Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association, Exeter Academy Alumni Association, Genealogical and Biographical Society, German Society, German Hospital, Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Thirteen Club, Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and Organized Charity Society."

SWIFT, HENRY WALTON. Was born at New Bedford, Mass., December 17, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Studied law in New Bedford a year, in the office of Marston & Crapo; entered the Harvard Law School in October, 1872; received the degree of LL.B., *cum laude*, in June, 1874, and was immediately after admitted to the bar; has since that time lived in Boston, where he is now practising; was a

member of the Common Council of Boston for two years, 1879 and 1880; in 1881 was elected a member of the Boston School Committee for three years, but resigned after one year's service; in 1882 was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; was one of the authors of the Massachusetts Digest, published in 1881; January, 1892, was appointed, by Governor Russell, a member of the Massachusetts Harbor and Land Commission; was elected chairman and served as such until the expiration of his term in July, 1894; in December, 1894, was appointed by President Cleveland United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts, which office he now holds; has made two trips to Europe and one to Newfoundland; is a life member of the Bostonian Society, and a member of the Somerset and Union Clubs; has been secretary of the Union Club for many years.

THAYER, NATHANIEL. Was born at Boston, Mass., June 13, 1851, and entered college from Mr. E. S. Dixwell's school, Boston.

After graduation travelled abroad for two years; from June, 1874, to December, 1876, was in business with his father; December 13, 1876, was chosen president of the Boston, Clinton, Fitchburg, & New Bedford Railroad Company, and held that office until the road was merged into the Old Colony Railroad Company, in March, 1883; November, 1887, ran as a Democratic candidate for State Senator in 5th District, but was defeated; in November, 1879, ran as a candidate for the Legislature in Clinton and Lancaster, and was again defeated; in January, 1881, was elected vice-president of the North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company; February, 1881, was elected president of the Union Stock-Yard Company, of Chicago; February 1, 1881, was married to Cornelia Street Barroll, of Baltimore, who died February 18, 1885; December 6, 1881, Cornelia Van Rensselaer Thayer was born; May 28, 1883, Anna Morton

Thayer was born; February 18, 1885, Sally Barroll Thayer was born; June 11, 1887, was married to Pauline Revere, daughter of the late Col. Paul J. and Lucretia W. Revere, of Quincy, Mass.

TITCOMB, LENDALL. Was born at Augusta, Me., March 17, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Augusta High School.

From July, 1871, to September, 1872, read law in his father's office, in Augusta, Me., then attended the Harvard Law School until July, 1873, and since then has been practising law in Augusta, in company with his father; March 5, 1879, was married to Lydia Stone Caldwell, of Augusta; December 19, 1879, Miriam Titcomb was born; July 24, 1882, William Caldwell Titcomb was born; February 26, 1885, Samuel Titcomb was born; April 26, 1892, Lucy Williams Titcomb was born.

TOWNSEND, BENJAMIN BECHER. Was born at Boston, Mass., December 4, 1848, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Went abroad in October, 1871, and studied philosophy at Edinburgh; August 22, 1872, was married, in London, England, at St. George's Church, Hanover square, to Annie Sophie Kaupe, daughter of the late Robert A. Kaupe, of Crefeld, Prussia; arrived home in July, 1874, and then followed the study of philosophy; is now engaged in the compilation of life-insurance statistics; August 1, 1873, Nelson Kaupe Townsend was born.

TOWNSEND, HENRY CLARK. Was born at Cambridge, Mass., September 26, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Rittenhouse Academy, Washington, D.C.

Was principal examiner in the Patent Office at Washington, especially devoted to the examination of applications for

patents on electrical inventions (which position he obtained through a competitive examination), from the spring of 1877 until November, 1880, when he resigned, moved to New York, and devoted himself to the practice of patent law; has been employed very largely by the Thomson-Houston and the General Electric Companies, and by the leading telegraph and telephone companies; is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Managers and one of its Board of Managers; April 25, 1879, was married to Kate H. Goodall, of Washington; March 25, 1880, Marian Goodall Townsend was born; July 1, 1881, Henry Dittman Townsend was born; January 16, 1883, Katharine Townsend was born; March 12, 1886, Frederick Barrett Townsend was born.

TROUTT, JAMES MORRIS. Was born at Roxbury, Mass., December 20, 1847, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Since graduation has been practising law in San Francisco; in November, 1890, was elected judge of the Superior Court on the Republican ticket for a two years' term, and in November, 1892, was reëlected for a six years' term; April 29, 1890, was married to Lucinda May Kendall, daughter of Samuel Davis and Margaret Jane Kendall, of San Francisco.

TUDOR, WILLIAM. Was born at Boston, Mass., September 27, 1848, and was fitted for college at Mr. E. S. Dixwell's school, Boston.

Was in Europe some time after graduation, and then studied art and painting in Boston; was for some time at Temple, Georgia, engaged in mining, and in autumn of 1883 resumed his art studies at Paris, devoting himself especially to portrait-painting; in 1891 gave up his art studies and engaged in phosphate mining, as president and manager of the

Live Oak Phosphate Company at Elmwood, Florida; has published "Tudor's Diary," with a genealogy of the Tudor family; May 24, 1873, was married to Elizabeth Whitwell, daughter of William Scollay and Mary Hubbard Whitwell, of Boston, at the American Legation, Paris; October 30, 1874, Henry Dubois Tudor was born (H. U., A. B., 1895); January 14, 1876, William Tudor, Jr., was born (H. U., A. B., 1896); November 27, 1878, Elizabeth Tudor was born; April 22, 1880, Delia Aimée Tudor was born; July 31, 1886, Mary Tudor was born.

TWOMBLY, HAMILTON MCKOWN. Was born at Boston, Mass., August 11, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

Was with the house of H. M. Clark & Co. until December, 1873, and afterwards the head of the firm of Twombly & Company; is not engaged now in any commercial business, but is a director in various railroad and other corporations; November 21, 1877, was married to Florence Adele Vanderbilt, daughter of William H. Vanderbilt, of New York; August 3, 1879, Alice Twombly was born, and died January 1, 1896; December 20, 1881, Florence Vanderbilt Twombly was born; April 15, 1885, Ruth Vanderbilt Twombly was born; April 8, 1889, Hamilton McKown Twombly, Jr., was born.

WALKER, TIMOTHY BREWSTER. Was born at Walnut Hills, Ohio (near Cincinnati), May 22, 1850, and was fitted for school at E. F. Bliss's Classical School, Cincinnati.

Was engaged in pig-iron manufacture, at Hunnewell Furnace, in Greenup county, Kentucky, from June, 1874, until January, 1877; then helped to organize the Mount Savage Furnace Company, in Carter county, Kentucky; was afterwards engaged in the same business in Alabama,

West Virginia, Virginia, and Ohio; is now superintendent of the Monongahela Furnace Company at McKeesport, Pa.; June 19, 1895, was married to Nelle Augusta Brown, of Aurora, Ill.

*WALTER, JOSEPH RHOADS. Was born at Wilmington, Del., September 27, 1849, and died there March 30, 1890. He was the son of Thomas and Naomi (Rhoads) Walter, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Andover Academy.

Studied law after graduation, but did not practise or engage in any business, devoting his time wholly to literary pursuits; was elected secretary in 1872, and historiographer in 1878, of the Historical Society of Delaware; corresponding member of the Historical Societies of Virginia (1876) and Pennsylvania (1878), and of the Wilmington, N.C., Historical and Scientific Society (1878); in 1875 was orator at the semi-centennial celebration of the Philomathean Society of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; delegate to the Library Conference at Philadelphia, 1876; poet at the dedication of the Historical Society's House, Wilmington, 1878, and also at the annual reunion of the Psi Upsilon Association of Philadelphia, 1879. He suffered considerably from poor health during the last year of his life, and, after a short but severe sickness, he died of heart failure.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, 1891, the following tribute of respect to his memory was adopted:

"Our classmate Walter's character and capacities were such as befitted his massive and somewhat imposing physical form. In his relations with others his manners were marked by an impressive courtesy, and his dealings by a large generosity. While making no unbecoming estimate of his own powers, he was not one who shrunk from responsibility, or allowed timidity, sloth, or a finical regard for a degree of

perfection not at the time attainable, to prevent him from undertaking and accomplishing whatever it seemed desirable to him to do. These qualities gave to him a degree of force which enabled him to dispose of a great quantity of work, and would undoubtedly have brought him much success had he employed them in occupations whose objects are material rewards. The possession, however, of an inherited fortune made it possible for him to regulate the course of his life by his tastes and not by his necessities, and the result appears in a large amount of literary and artistic work, of which a partial indication is given in the record of his life. Such men are of a value to the communities in which they live, impossible to fix in terms of exactness, but great in proportion to the difficulty of the estimate."

WARE, WILLIAM ROTCH, Was born at Cambridge, Mass., September 6, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Studied architecture at Massachusetts Institute of Technology a year and a half, and in the office of Ware & Van Brunt; in February, 1873, made a voyage to Rio Janeiro, returning the following May; August, 1874, went to Paris and studied at the École des Beaux Arts until January, 1876, then returned to Boston; made another short trip to Europe in 1890; is now editor of the *American Architect and Building News*; is a member of the Boston Society of Architects, the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, and corresponding member of the American Institute of Architects; May 17, 1877, was married to Alice H. Cunningham, of Bolton, Mass.; May 2, 1878, John Ware was born; May 18, 1879, Francis Cunningham Ware was born; May 10, 1882, Richard Cunningham Ware was born; October 13, 1883, Malcolm C. Ware was born; November 5, 1885, Philip C. Ware was born; September 26, 1888, Edward C. Ware was born; September 7, 1891, Stephen C. Ware was born; seven successive sons.

WARREN, JOSEPH WEATHERHEAD. Was born at Springfield, Mass., June 24, 1849, and entered college from the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Went to Berlin in October, 1871, and remained there studying German until August, 1872; from October, 1872, to March, 1873, was in Leipzig as a "*studiosus philosophiæ*"; from 1873 to 1879 "*vegetated*" at Bonn, teaching and studying medicine; in 1879 was admitted, after many delays caused by legal technicalities, to the "*Staats-examen*," on passing which (an occupation for three months) was licensed to practise in the German Empire; shortly afterwards passed the examination for the university degree (M.D.). While practising at Bonn was appointed assistant physician to a large private asylum for mental and nervous diseases in the same place, which position was only given up to return to America in the summer of 1881. Before his return he made an extended examination of the insane asylums of western and south-western Germany and Switzerland. Settled for practice in Boston, and in the autumn of 1881 received the appointment of assistant in Physiology in the Medical School; in the summer of 1882, that of instructor in Oral Anatomy and Pathology in the Dental School of Harvard University; has written a dissertation for his degree, and a little scientific article for a foreign journal; lectured on Experimental Therapeutics at Harvard University during the academic year 1884-5; during 1885-6 lectured on Physiology in the medical department of the University of New York, and was also instructor in Physiology in the Harvard Medical School; was the collaborator with Prof. H. P. Bowditch in several important investigations, more particularly two, concerning the action of the vaso-motor nerves and the phenomenon known as the "*knee-jerk*," the results of which were published in the *Journal of Physiology*; in 1889 lectured on

Physiology for three months at the University of Michigan; shortly after this he received a call to that chair, but was obliged to decline on account of previous engagements; in 1891 was called to Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and made professor of Physiology in the Biological Department; in 1894 was tendered the professorship of Physiology in the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, but declined it; has also published a few small articles independently, but nothing of an "epoch-making" character; is a member of the St. Botolph and Tavern Clubs of Boston, the Reform Club of New York, the Boston Society of Natural History, Boston Society of the Medical Sciences, and the American Physiological Society; was a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and since 1893 has been a Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

WELLS, JAMES BRADISH. Was born at Utica, N.Y., December 25, 1847, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Studied law at Columbia College Law School from October, 1871, to May, 1873, and obtained there the degree of LL.B., and then practised law in New York city; is now at Helena, Montana; October 17, 1888, was married at Salt Lake City, Utah, to Antoinette, daughter of Henry Sadler.

WENTWORTH, WILLIAM PECK. Was born at Brooklyn, N.Y., February 22, 1849, and was fitted for college at Mr. G. W. C. Noble's School, Boston, Mass.

After graduation travelled out West for a few months, and went into dry-goods commission business with his father; was for a time connected with the Victoria Hotel, New York; October 10, 1877, was married to Mary Perkins, daughter of the late J. C. Perkins; June 25, 1878, Martha Kemble Wentworth was born. [No report.]

WHEELER, HENRY NATHAN. Was born at Concord, Mass., September 3, 1850, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Was proctor at Harvard from October, 1871, until September, 1882; taught private pupils in Mathematics until September, 1882, except from December, 1876, to September, 1877, when he was in Europe, most of the time at the University of Göttingen; was instructor in Mathematics at Harvard from September, 1877, to September, 1882. Since September, 1882, has had charge of the educational department at Boston in the publishing business of Houghton, Mifflin, & Company; in June, 1875, received the degree of A.M. at Harvard; published in December, 1876, a treatise on "The Elements of Plane Trigonometry"; in September, 1878, a work on "Spherical Trigonometry"; in 1882 a pamphlet on "Logarithms"; and in August, 1888, "Second Lessons in Arithmetic"; edited the Harvard University Catalogue for the years 1878-9 to 1882-3, inclusive; in 1882-3 edited, with B. O. Pierce, a revised edition of "Warren Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic"; is vice-president of the Cambridge Social Union, director in the Associated Charities, and treasurer of the Cambridge Social and Dramatic Club; is also a member of the Old Cambridge Shakespeare Associates, the Cambridge Civil Service Reform Club, and the Colonial Club of Cambridge; September 13, 1883, was married to Katharine Coolidge Howe, daughter of the late U. Tracy Howe, of Cambridge, Mass.

* WHEELER, JOHN HENRY. Was born at Woburn, Mass., September 25, 1851, and died at Newbury, Vt., October 10, 1887. He was the son of Melancthon Gilbert and Francis (Parkinson) Wheeler, and was fitted for college at the Warren Academy, Woburn, Mass.

Was a teacher in Mr. Noble's school, in Boston, in 1871-2; thereafter for some time a resident graduate and student of

law in Cambridge; received the degree of Master of Arts in 1875; was a Fellow of the Johns Hopkins University in 1876-7; held a Parker Fellowship, Harvard University, in 1877-80, and spent those years in Germany and Italy; received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Bonn in 1879; became a tutor in Harvard College in September, 1880; became professor of Latin at Bowdoin College in July, 1881; became professor of Greek in the University of Virginia in September, 1882; December 23, 1880, was married to Louise Fuller (*née* Johnson) Underhill; July 21, 1885, Frances Parkinson Wheeler was born.

At the annual meeting, Commencement Day, 1888, the secretary reported Wheeler's death, and remarks thereon were made by classmates Lincoln and Reed, and by C. G. Kidder ('72), but by Wheeler's special request no formal action was taken by the Class.

* WHITNEY, CHARLES LEAVITT BEALS. Was born at Springfield, Mass., October 21, 1850, and died at Brookline, Mass., September 14, 1892. He was the son of John Milton and Mary Leavitt (Beals) Whitney, and was fitted for college at the Springfield High School.

Was a Fellow at Harvard for two years, after graduation; took the degree of Ph.D. in June, 1873, then went to Europe; returned in October, 1874, and entered the Harvard Law School; took the degree of LL.B. in June, 1876; studied in the office of Jewell, Field, & Shepard until February, 1878; was then appointed Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Massachusetts; in October, 1878, was appointed Assistant City Solicitor of Boston; went to Europe in the summer of 1879, and upon his return formed a law copartnership with Ex-Governor Gaston, under the style of Gaston & Whitney; April 13, 1888, was taken quite ill at the conclusion of a case in court, and was obliged to give up business for several months; in October, 1888, was stricken

with paralysis, and was obliged to give up business entirely; October 18, 1882, was married to Lottie J. Byam, of Boston; July 9, 1883, Charles B. Whitney was born; June 13, 1885, Mary L. Whitney was born; March 15, 1887, Byam Whitney was born.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, 1893, the following tribute to his memory was adopted.

"The Class of 1871, assembled at its annual gathering, desires to put on record its tribute to the memory of its late classmate, C. L. B. Whitney, and to signify to his family and friends its deep sense of the loss suffered by his death.

"He was a remarkable instance of the attainment of the highest scholarship at school and college, combined with those practical qualities which carried him, when brought into the realities of active life in the practice of law, to the front rank of professional success; and that, too, in a practice which was not only extensive in clientage, but of very wide range, and which embraced many causes of great importance.

"He possessed, in addition to fine natural gifts of mind, a remarkable power of application and an unusual capacity for continuous labor. His unwearied industry, which even in one of smaller powers would have insured success, joined with his powerful memory and legal acumen, produced results which were remarkable in quality as in quantity.

"His heroic struggle with the depressing influence of incurable disease was most characteristic of the man. If he had been spared from that disease, he would doubtless have made still higher progress in his profession; but his unfailing patience and cheerfulness, and his readiness to forget his own condition in acts of kindness to others, marked the highest type of Christian character.

"Although his professional labors left him but little time for social duties, his amiable and kindly disposition and his ready sympathy endeared him to a large circle of friends;

and while we realize that to his own family circle the loss cannot be adequately expressed, we desire to tender our most sincere sympathy to those who were so near and dear to him, and especially to his widow, and to the children, who will realize more and more, as they grow older, the purity and nobility of the aims which he cherished, and of the example which he has left."

WHITNEY, EDWARD FARLEY. Was born at Boston, Mass., April 26, 1851, and was fitted for college at Mr. E. S. Dixwell's school, Boston.

Went to Calcutta, October, 1871, and was a member of the firm of Whitney Brothers & Company there, until June 30, 1891; is now in Boston with Jacob C. Rogers, attorney for the London banking-house of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Company.

WHITNEY, WILLIAM FISKE. Was born at Boston, Mass., March 26, 1850, and was fitted for college at Chauncy Hall School, Boston.

Studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School until May, 1874, when he was appointed one of the house physicians for the ensuing year at the Massachusetts General Hospital; June, 1875, received the degree of M.D., and sailed for Europe, and studied there for three years, returning home in the fall of 1878; October, 1878, was appointed physician to the Boston Dispensary, and in April, 1879, was appointed curator of the Warren Anatomical Museum; in 1880 was made a member of the Medical Faculty, and since then has devoted his time to the curatorship of the Museum, and assisting in the department of pathological anatomy in the Harvard Medical School; April 26, 1888, was married at Stockton, Cal., to Louise Elliott, daughter of Lyman W. and Jane (Glenn) Elliott, of Stockton; January 28, 1889, Lyman Fiske Whitney was born; November 30, 1894, William Elliott Whitney was born.

WILDS, JUDSON BOARDMAN. Was born at Marblehead, Mass., March 28, 1847, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

Entered Columbia College Law School in October, 1871; was graduated and received the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the bar in May, 1873; and ever since has been practising law in New York city.

WILKINSON, ALMADUS. Was born at Lansingburgh, N.Y., October 13, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Entered the Albany Law School in September, 1871, and in May, 1872, received the degree of LL.B.; passed the next six months in Europe, Palestine, and Egypt; from December, 1872, until the fall of 1881 he practised law at Troy, New York city, and Albany; in 1881 began farming and breeding Jersey cattle at Johnsonville, N.Y., on what is known as the Edgeriver farm; has published several short stories; December 31, 1879, was married to Isabel Maroney; June 2, 1882, Isabel Wilkinson was born, and died June 3, 1882; October 30, 1886, Sarah Shaffer Wilkinson was born; December 14, 1889, Almadus De Grasse Wilkinson was born; March 29, 1891, Harold Joseph Wilkinson was born.

WILLIAMS, BYRON CRANE. Was born at Newark, N.Y., September 4, 1847, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Entered the Albany Law School, September, 1871; was admitted to the bar in May, 1872, and began to practise law in Newark, Wayne Co., N.Y., with his father; June 17, 1874, was married to Carrie V. Pierce; March 26, 1875, Horace B. Williams was born; January 17, 1877, George E. Williams was born; January 11, 1881, Stephen K. Williams, 2d, was born.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES HERBERT. Was born at Boston, Mass., April 19, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School. He writes:

"DEAR BARNES: Instead of answering your questions *seriatim*, perhaps a rambling reminiscence will be better.

"Thinking back, as Kaa says, to the time of our graduation, I remember three years profitably spent at the Harvard Medical School, where I took my degree in 1874; then came a year in which the mornings were occupied with work as Ophthalmic Externe at the Boston City Hospital, and the afternoons, and often evenings, as a special student in optics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; a Harvard degree of A.M. was received in 1875 for work in optics, after which I went to Europe for about a year and a half, to continue the study of medicine and especially diseases of the eye, spending most of the time in Vienna, Zürich, Paris, Utrecht, and London, experience showing that the student can often do better work in some of the smaller places, where there are fewer distractions, and where the relation between student and instructor is a closer and more personal one than in the larger cities.

"On my return to Boston in the autumn of 1876 I began the practice of my profession; in 1877 an appointment was accepted as assistant surgeon to the Massachusetts Charitable Eye & Ear Infirmary, which institution I served for ten years as assistant surgeon and surgeon, until I resigned to go to Chicago in 1887; during this period I also served the Boston City Hospital as assistant surgeon in their eye department, the Boston Dispensary in the same department, and was appointed instructor in Ophthalmology in Harvard University. My non-professional public service consisted of two years in the Boston Common Council, where I took part in having the City Hospital made an incorporated institution, in the formation of the public-park system, and other interesting public work. My military service, as assistant surgeon

to the First Corp of Cadets for several years, and afterwards medical director of the Second Brigade M.V.M., gave me some knowledge of military organization. In 1887 I was offered a position in the service of the C., B., & Q. R.R. Co., with headquarters in Chicago, which I accepted; in June, 1889, I was made assistant superintendent and medical director of the Relief Department, then organized by the company; my jurisdiction extended over the whole 7,000 miles of the system, and my work often required me to visit all parts of the road, so that I became well acquainted with the great West and its immense resources, and also had a large and varied medical and surgical experience. During the Chicago riots of 1894 I was placed in command of the C., B., & Q. employ  s, who volunteered to defend the company's property in Chicago. It is hard for one who has not taken part in such labor troubles to realize the spirit of frenzy that can be aroused in the minds of misguided men, by leaders who preach that the employer is the enemy of the employed, and who, instead of using their offices to promote a peaceful and honorable settlement of differences, constantly sow feelings of mistrust and bitterness that sometimes ripen into a terrible harvest.

"My literary productions have been mostly contributions to various journals: 'Foci of Lenses placed Obliquely,' 'Intensity of Twilight,' 'Action of Bile in promoting the Absorption of Fats,' 'Some Diseases of the Eye requiring Immediate Treatment,' 'An Alloplastic Operation,' 'Ocular An  sthesia produced by Cocaine,' 'The Best Test for Defective Color Sense,' 'Comparison of Some Cases of Cataract Extraction,' 'Railroad Relief Departments,' 'Color Testing,' 'Suture after Cataract Extraction,' 'The Discrepancy between the Astigmatism shown by Javal's Astigmometer and the Total Astigmatism by Trial Glasses,' and a paper before the teachers of the Boston public schools on the 'Use and Care of the eyes, especially during School Years.' In addition to the posi-

tions mentioned above, I have been captain of the Union Boat Club for several years, secretary of the Boston Athenæum, member of the Illinois State Medical Society, Chicago Ophthalmological and Otological Society, Chicago Medical Society, Harvard Club, of Chicago, Boston Society for Medical Observation, and Harvard Musical Association. Am now a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, American Ophthalmological Society, New England Ophthalmological Society, Boston Society for Medical Improvement, Fellow of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, and member of the St. Botolph Club, of Boston.

"My married life has been a uniformly happy one; October 1, 1884, I was married to Caroline Ellis Fisher, of Brookline; July 21, 1885, Esther Williams was born in 1892 Osgood Williams was born.

"After the death of my father the family requested me to come to Boston and resume the practice of my profession here, which I have done, being in my office in Boston all day, but living in the quiet town of Salem."

WILLIAMSON, JOHN SCHENCK. Was born at Brooklyn, N.Y., December 26, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

Entered the Columbia College Law School in October, 1871, and received the degree of LL.B. in May, 1873; is practising law in Brooklyn, in the firm of Williamson & Reynolds.

WING, GEORGE CLARY. Was born at Bloomfield, Ohio, April 4, 1848, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Attended the law department of Georgetown University, receiving the degree of LL.B. in the summer of 1873, and was then admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and later by the Supreme Court of

the United States: in October, 1873, entered the office of the Attorney-General of the United States, at Washington, D.C.; July 1, 1878, was appointed chief clerk of the Department of Justice, but resigned that office October 1, 1879, to accept the position of attorney for the United States in the Court of Claims; February 11, 1883, was appointed chief of the Diplomatic Bureau of the Department of State, which office he resigned May 1, 1884, for the purpose of engaging in the practice of law at Cleveland, Ohio, where he has since been occupied accordingly.

* WINSLOW, WILLIAM RODMAN. Was born at Albany, N.Y., November 18, 1848, and died at New York, N.Y., December 2, 1894. He was the son of Austin Crosby and Caroline (Thacher) Winslow, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

After graduation he studied law and was admitted to the bar in New York, but he devoted himself chiefly to lending money; September 29, 1879, was married to Katherine Madden, of New York city, but was subsequently divorced, and on February 3, 1883, was married to Estelle B. Duboce.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, 1895, the following tribute of respect to his memory was read and adopted:

"The book is closed upon the life of another classmate, and we pause in the busy whirl of life to render our tribute of respect to his memory.

"Winslow was naturally of a retiring disposition, but to those who knew him intimately he was a firm and steadfast friend, and in his business life he had a high sense of honor and justice. He was a loving and dutiful son, a kind and devoted husband.

"Meeting to-day and expressing our sorrow for his loss, we tender to the bereaved wife, and to the mother, our heartfelt sympathy in their affliction."

NON-GRADUATES.

BACON, FRANCIS WILLIAM. Was born at Boston, October 1, 1849, and was fitted for college by a private tutor. [Bacon's name did not appear in the college catalogue after our Freshman year, and I have no information regarding him. — A. M. B.]

BROOKS, JOHN COTTON. Was born at Boston, August 29, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

He was graduated in 1872 from Harvard, and from the Philadelphia Divinity School in 1876, and was afterwards rector of the St. James Church, Bristol, Pa., and then of St. Gabriel's Church, Providence, R.I.; is now rector of Christ Church, Springfield, Mass.; October 5, 1876, was married to Harriette Hall Lovett, daughter of Charles W. and Josephine M. Lovett, of Boston; August 13, 1877, Josephine De Wolf Brooks was born; January 24, 1879, Marianne Phillips Brooks was born, and died November 21, 1880; December 25, 1881, Harriette Lovett Brooks was born. [Brooks is at present in Europe, so I have nothing since his last report in 1891. — A. M. B.]

CHENERY, CORNELIUS. Was born at West Roxbury, Mass., April 26, 1844, and was fitted for college at the Roxbury High School.

He left college in our Junior year, and since then has devoted his time principally to teaching vocal music; has

held a choir position, and for twelve years has been choir master; has also been the leader of choral societies, and has appeared many times on the concert stage. In 1884-85 spent thirteen months in Europe, the greater part of which was engaged in study, spending six months in London and the remainder on the Continent; in 1890 spent one month in Paris and two months in England and Scotland; is a member of the Camera Club, of Boston, and devotes considerable attention to photography.

* DAMON, GEORGE WALLACE. Was born at Marshfield, Mass., December 30, 1848, and died at Cambridge, April 7, 1869.

He was the son of George Sumner and Caroline Carver Damon, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

DONALDSON, JOHN JOHNSTON. Was born at Baltimore, Md., April 21, 1850, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

He left college during our Sophomore year, and is now practising law at Baltimore. [No report.]

DUNNELL, THOMAS. Was born at Providence, R.I., June 11, 1850, and was fitted for college at Miles's Military School, Brattleboro', Vt.

In July, 1870, went abroad in the Navy, as clerk to his uncle, Captain Breeze, of the U.S.S. "Plymouth," acting as his aide at all official affairs; from 1872 to 1876 was connected with the Dunnell Print Works, at Providence, R.I., and then was with Messrs. Lewis Brothers & Company until December, 1881, when a severe illness compelled him to give up all business for over a year. Is now in the dry goods commission business, under the style of Dunnell & Co.; was one of the founders of the Hope Club, Provi-

dence, R.I., and is also a member of the Harvard Club, New York; June 10, 1896, was married to Ada J. Davis.

FRENCH, WILLIAM CLIFFORD. Was born at Boston, May 24, 1849, and was fitted for college at G. W. C. Noble's private school in Boston.

He left college at the end of Freshman year, and was for some years in business in Boston. [No report.]

* GRAY, FRANCIS IRVING. Was born at Barnstable, Mass., June 19, 1847, and died at Malden, Mass., July 14, 1889. He was the son of John and Abbie Gorham (Davis) Gray, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

He was with the Class during the four years, but did not graduate, and subsequently was engaged in newspaper work in Boston up to the time of his death.

* GREENOUGH, HENRY. Was born at Florence, Italy, August 4, 1848. He was the son of Henry and Fannie Boott Greenough, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

LORING, RICHARD FREEMAN. Was born at Dorchester, Mass., July 12, 1848, and was fitted for college by a private tutor. [No report.]

LYMAN, CHARLES. Was born at Boston, Mass., April 27, 1850. He was the son of George Theodore and Sally (Otis) Lyman, and was fitted for college by Mr. C. H. Niles.

MANWARING, WOLCOT BARBER. Was born at Norwich, Conn., May 30, 1847, and entered Harvard from Yale College. He was the son of Robert Alexander and Ellen (Barber) Manwaring. [I am informed that Manwaring

is living at New London, Conn., but he sends no report. A. M. B.]

* MUNROE, ANDREW TOWNSEND HALL. Was born at Paris, France, December 27, 1849, and died in Boston, April 14, 1868. He was the son of John and Marian (Hall) Munroe, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

NICHOLS, FRANCIS WILLIAM. Was born at Salem, Mass., July 23, 1848, and was fitted for college at Miles's Military School, Brattleboro', Vt.

PEIRCE, HERBERT HENRY DAVIS. Was born at Cambridge, Mass., April 11, 1849, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

He left college after the Sophomore year, and was engaged in mechanical engineering for several years, and wrote an article for the Scientific American on the "Yaryan Multiple Effect Evaporators"; is a member of the Harvard Club, New York, the Cumberland Club, Portland, and the Colonial Club, Cambridge; left New York July 7, 1894, for Russia, *via* Sweden and Finland, to assume the duties of secretary of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, and during his incumbency he has assisted, in his official capacity, at the marriage of the emperor's daughter, the funeral of the late emperor, the ascension to the throne of the new emperor, and the recent marriage ceremony of the emperor, "all of these involving many very splendid and solemn ceremonies": June 2, 1881, was married to Helen Noyes Jose, daughter of Horatio Nelson and Nancy (Hooper) Jose, of Portland, Me.; January 13, 1885, Helen Nelson Peirce was born, and died April 13, 1886; January 2, 1887, Herbert Benjamin Peirce was born; July 9, 1891, Horatio Jose Peirce was born.

PILLSBURY, ALBERT ENOCH. Was born at Milford, N.H., August 19, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.

Is engaged in the practice of law in Boston; was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1876, '77, '78, and of the Senate in 1884, '85, '86; was president of the Senate, 1885, '86; was tendered, and declined, the appointment of Judge Advocate-General by Governor Ames in 1887, also a judgeship of the Superior Court in 1888, and again by Governor Greenhalge in 1894; in 1889 was offered the position of Corporation Counsel of the city of Boston by Mayor Hart; delivered the city oration in Boston, July 4, 1890; November, 1890, was elected Attorney-General of Massachusetts and held the office three successive terms; is general counsel for the Metropolitan Water Commission, and lecturer on Constitutional Law at Boston University; is a trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank; director and vice-president of the United States Trust Company, of Boston; vice-president of the Sons of New Hampshire, trustee of the Mercantile Library Association; is a member of the University, Algonquin, and Art Clubs of Boston, and the Massachusetts, Middlesex, Bird, and Republican Clubs; July 9, 1889, was married to Louisa Fuller (Johnson) Wheeler, of Newbury, Vt.; July 23, 1890, a girl was born, but died the same day.

RIVES, WILLIAM CABELL. Was born at Paris, France, January 10, 1850, and was fitted for college at Mr. E. S. Dixwell's School, Boston.

Went to Europe in January, 1870, and in the autumn of that year entered Corpus Christi College, Oxford, receiving the degrees of B.A. in 1874 and M.A. in 1878; returned home in spring of 1874. After studying medicine at Harvard Medical School and University of City of New York, received degree of M.D. from latter institution in February, 1877; April 29, 1876, was married to Mary F. Rhineland, of New

York city; has been living principally at Newport, R.I., since 1879, but within the last few years has been chiefly in New York city; has been secretary of the Newport Board of Health, vice-president Newport Sanitary Protection Association, and is one of the physicians to the Newport Hospital; is also instructor on Diseases of Chest, and on General Medicine, in New York Polyclinic; was abroad during parts of 1878 and of 1880-81, and again on a short visit in summer of 1890; has paid some attention to natural history, and has published several articles on ornithological subjects; since last report has been a resident of New York city, visiting Europe every summer except 1891 and 1893; has resigned from the Newport Hospital, but continues at the New York Polyclinic; has recently written a paper on "The Baths of Nanheim in the Treatment of Diseases of the Heart."

* RUSSELL, HENRY MCKENZIE. Was born at Boston, Mass., July 10, 1849. He was the son of Eli Rice and Elizabeth Huff Russell, and was fitted for college at the Chelsea, Mass., High School.

He left college at the end of the Freshman year, and devoted himself to music up to the time of his death, November 28, 1872.

SINCLAIR, SAMUEL ERIE. Was born at New York city, August 13, 1849, and was fitted for college by a private tutor.

He is now assistant night editor on the Boston Daily Globe. September 10, 1883, was married to Louise Barlow Odlin; October 8, 1884, Edward Odlin Sinclair was born; March 15, 1886, Kate Sinclair was born.

STEARNS, CHARLES NELSON. Was born at Boston, Mass., February 8, 1849, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School. [Stearns is living in Roxbury. A. M. B.]

SULLAVOU, EMANUEL. Was born at Richmond, Va., August 21, 1845, and was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

Is practising law at New Bedford, Mass.; in 1878 was a member of the New Bedford City Council; in September, 1884, delivered an address in Tremont Temple, Boston, on the centennial anniversary of the granting of Warrant 459 to the African Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Boston, by the Grand Lodge of England; from May 1, 1886, to May 1, 1895, was a member of the Board of Registrars of Voters at New Bedford, and chairman of the Board; is past master and past grand secretary of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Massachusetts; also president of the Union League Club, of New Bedford; June 24, 1895, at Copp's Hill Burying Ground, Boston, delivered the oration upon the unveiling the monument to Prince Hall; November 15, 1877, was married to Susan May Thompson, of St. Helena; August 5, 1879, Gilbert Hayden Sullavou was born, and died April 9, 1880; April 8, 1881, Lena Montague Sullavou was born; December 8, 1882, Milton Ray Sullavou was born, and died June 4, 1883.

WATSON, RUEL ALVORD. Was born at Titusville, Pa., June 14, 1849. He was the son of Jonathan and Joanna Lannian Watson, and was fitted for college at the Brooklyn, N.Y., Polytechnic Institute.

* WHITNEY, CHARLES HENRY. Was born at Boston, Mass., April 16, 1849. He was the son of Benjamin Duyck and Elizabeth Williams Whitney, and was fitted for college at the Cambridge High School. He died at Cambridge, December 5, 1867.

ADDRESSES.

- Amory, Francis I., 23 Court street, Boston.
 Austin, Amory. 4 Redwood street, Newport, R.I.
 Backus, Henry C., 489 West 22d street, New York.
 Barnes, Albert M., 38 Central street, Boston.
 Bartlett, Nelson S., 6 Mason Building, Boston.
 Bass, George, 97 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
 Bassett, Francis.
 Bigelow, Dr. William S., 60 Beacon street, Boston.
 Boardman, Edward C., 155 Broadway, New York.
 Bonaparte, Charles J., 216 St. Paul street, Baltimore, Md.
 Booth, Dr. Edward C., Somerville, Mass.
 Bowen, Charles S., Cambridge, Mass.
 Boyd, Rev. William W., 4323 W. Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.
 Bradlee, Dudley H., 110 to 118 Oliver street, Boston.
 Brown, Jesse, 1801 I street, Washington, D.C.
 Bullock, Rufus A., 27 School street, Boston.
 Burnett, Hon. Edward, Madison, N.J.
 Bush, Samuel Dacre, 71 Kilby street, Boston.
 Byerly, Prof. William E., Cambridge, Mass.
 Canavan, Michael J., Lexington, Mass.
 Chadwick, Francis B., care Munroe & Co., Paris, France.
 Chapin, Herbert A., 41 Walnut street, Somerville, Mass.
 Chapin, Horace D., 50 State street, Boston.
 Chase, Dr. Herbert A., 950 Mass. ave., Cambridgeport, Mass.
 Clifford, Hon. Walter, New Bedford, Mass.
 Connor, Virgil R., Box 341, Fairfield, Me.
 Cutler, Arthur T., 50 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.
 Dabney, Alfred S., Somerset Club, Boston.
 Dana, I. Putnam, Kansas City, Mo.
 Daniels, F. B., Pullman Palace Car Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Dearborn, J. H., Suncook, N.H.
 Deming, H. E., 11 Williams street, New York city.

- Eayrs, N. W., 205 Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.
 Ela, Richard, 13 Ash street, Cambridge, Mass.
 Ela, Dr. Walter, 62 Brattle street, Cambridge, Mass.
 Emerton, Prof. Ephraim, 19 Chauncy street, Cambridge, Mass.
 Ernst, George A. O., 76 Equitable Building, Boston.
 Eustis, William E. C., 55 Kilby street, Boston.
 Faxon, Walter, Museum of Comp. Zoöl., Cambridge, Mass.
 Fox, Jabez, 50 State street, Boston.
 Fuller, Alfred N., 63 W. 52d street, New York city.
 Garland, Dr. George M., 227 Newbury street, Boston.
 Gerrish, John B., 19 Thomas street, New York.
 Gleason, Rev. Theodore C., Allenton, R.I.
 Godey, Dr. Harry, 1841 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Hagar, Eugene B., 33 Temple street, Boston.
 Hills, Prof. William B., Harvard Medical School, Boston.
 Hinckley, S. P., Sunset Hall, Lawrence Station, Long Island.
 Hodges, Dr. Edw. F., 2 West New York st., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Hunking, Dr. Charles D., 22 West 60th street, New York.
 Jackson, Frank, 24 Congress street, Boston.
 James, Henry C., 36 East 3d street, St. Paul, Minn.
 Jay, Augustus, 70 Ave Marceau, Paris, France.
 Jenks, Charles W., Bedford, Mass.
 Johnson, Treby, Augusta, Me.
 Jones, George I., Rand-McNally Building, Chicago.
 Kimball, Charles W., Penn Yan, N.Y.
 King, John L., Syracuse, N.Y.
 King, William N., Cuyamaca Club, San Diego, Cal.
 Klapp, Dr. William H., 1733 Pine street, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lamb, Horatio A., 27 Kilby street, Boston.
 Larned, Walter C., 325 Dearborn street, Chicago.
 Lawrence, John S., Mich. Trust Co. Building, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Lawrence, Rev. William, 101 Brattle street, Cambridge, Mass.
 Lincoln, Francis N., care Little, Brown, & Co., Boston.
 Lodge, Hon. Henry Cabot, Nahant, or Washington, D.C.
 Lovering, Dr. Phillips A., Navy Department, Washington, D.C.
 Lyman, Francis O., 100 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.
 McCobb, James S., Charles Head & Co., New York city.

- McManus, James. Natick, Mass.
 Mayhew, Rev. Wilmot M., Highgate Springs, Vt.
 Merriam, Frank. 23 Court street, Boston.
 Montague, G. P., McGill Building, Washington, D.C.
 Munroe, John, 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, France.
 Nesmith, Thomas. Box 346, Lowell, Mass.
 Nichols, Rev. Harry P., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Osborne, Theodore M., 6 Carpenter street, Salem, Mass.
 Otis, Dr. Edward O., 308 Commonwealth avenue, Boston.
 Palmer, Charles L., Grangeville, Idaho.
 Pearce, Edward D., Providence, R.I.
 Pennell, Robert F., Chico, Cal.
 Read, N. Goodwin, care William Read & Sons, Boston.
 Reed, J. Russell, Lexington, Mass.
 Reynolds, John. 26 Court street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Rhodes, Wallace E.
 Rice, Hon. Sylvester W., Portland, Oregon.
 Rotch, Hon. Morgan, New Bedford, Mass.
 Sampson, Junius, New Iberia, Parish of Iberia, Louisiana.
 Sanborn, William D., Winchester, Mass.
 Sanger, William T., Mills Building, New York city.
 Scott, James P., Bullitt Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Seybold, Prof. Charles F., Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Shepard, Harvey N., 1049 Exchange Building, Boston.
 Smith, Theophilus G., Groton, Mass.
 Sproat, James C., Taunton, Mass.
 Starbuck, Henry P., 6 West Canon Perdido street, Santa Barbara, Cal.
 Stedman, Dr. George. 1080 Boylston street, Boston.
 Stedman, Dr. Henry R., Roslindale, Mass.
 Stein, Charles C., Pueblo, Col.
 Story, Prof. William E., Clark University, Worcester, Mass.
 Stowell, Rev. George L., Lexington, Mass.
 Sutro, Theodore, 280 Broadway, New York city.
 Swift, Henry W., P.O. Building, Boston.
 Thayer, Nathaniel, 50 State street, Boston.
 Titcomb, Lendall, Augusta, Me.
 Townsend, Benjamin B., 346 Broadway, New York city.

Townsend, Henry C., 5 Beekman street, New York city.
 Troutt, Hon. James M., New City Hall, San Francisco, Cal.
 Tudor, William, 37 Brimmer street, Boston.
 Twombly, Hamilton McK., Mills Building, New York city.
 Walker, Timothy B., McKeesport, Pa.
 Ware, William R., care American Architect, Boston.
 Warren, Prof. Joseph W., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
 Wells, James B., Helena, Montana.
 Wentworth, William P.
 Wheeler, Henry N., 4 Park street, Boston.
 Whitney, Edward F., 43 State street, Boston.
 Whitney, Dr. William F., 228 Marlborough street, Boston.
 Wilds, Judson B., 78 E. 54th street, New York city.
 Wilkinson, Almadus, Johnsonville, Rensselaer Co., N.Y.
 Williams, Byron C., Newark, Wayne Co., N.Y.
 Williams, Dr. Charles H., 15 Arlington street, Boston.
 Williamson, John S., 26 Court street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Wing, George C., 89 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Bacon, Francis W.

Brooks, Rev. John C., Springfield, Mass.

Chenery, C., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

Donaldson, John J., Baltimore, Md.

Dunnell, Thomas, 67 Chauncy street, Boston.

French, W. Clifford.

Loring, Richard F., 96 Washington street, Boston.

Lyman, Charles.

Manwaring, Wolcot B., New London, Conn.

Nichols, Frank W.

Peirce, H. H. D., American Legation, St. Petersburg, Russia.

Pillsbury, Hon. A. E., Globe Building, Boston.

Rives, William C., 22 W. 33d street, New York city.

Sinclair, Samuel E., Daily Globe, Boston.

Stearns, Charles N., 6 Robinson place, Roxbury.

Sullavou, E., New Bedford, Mass.

Watson, Ruel A.

MARRIAGES.

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Amory | Grace J. Minot | May 12, 1886. |
| Backus | Harriet Ivins Davis | Sept. 24, 1890. |
| Barnes | Emily L. Carter | Nov. 10, 1874. |
| Bartlett | * Isabel H. Bullock '..... | June 26, 1873. |
| Bass | Elizabeth Merrill | Aug. 7, 1894. |
| Bassett | Catherine E. Anderson ... | Dec. 8, 1877. |
| *Berry | Lillie Giles Tucker | Dec. 28, 1870. |
| Bonaparte | Ellen Channing Day | Sept. 1, 1875. |
| Boyd | Cora Dunham | June 2, 1880. |
| Bradlee | Elizabeth T. Hall | Nov. 12, 1873. |
| *Burgess | Caroline L. Sullivan | June 2, 1877. |
| Burnett | Mabel Lowell | April 3, 1872. |
| *Bush, A. McC. | Margaret W. Boyd | Oct. 24, 1877. |
| Byerly | Alice Worcester Parsons .. | May 28, 1885. |
| Canavan | Lottie A. Pearson | Oct. 5, 1882. |
| Chadwick | Emma Hilma Löwstädt ... | Nov. 14, 1882. |
| Chapin, H. A. | Mary M. Granger | ———, 1881. |
| Chase | Kate D. Richardson | Sept. 12, 1876. |
| Clifford | Harriet Perry Randall | June 5, 1878. |
| *Comstock | Caroline A. Shaw | Sept. 20, 1876. |
| Dabney | Tina S. Sears | Feb. 3, 1881. |
| Daniels | Harriet L. Seymour | June 19, 1878. |
| Dearborn | Sarah F. Stevens | Nov. 9, 1880. |
| Deming | Caroline Springsteed | July 17, 1878. |
| Eayrs | Isabella Van V. Coggeshall, | Dec. 25, 1879. |
| Eli. W. | Harriet Stiles Lyman | Dec. 29, 1887. |
| Emerton | Sybil M. Clark | April 18, 1877. |
| Ernst | Jeanie C. Bynner | Dec. 11, 1879. |
| Eustis | Edith Hemenway | Nov. 9, 1876. |

* Died February 5, 1894.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Fox | Susan E. Thayer..... | June 18, 1879. |
| Garland | Charlotte Smith Donald .. | Jan. 16, 1883. |
| Gleason..... | Isabella Patten..... | Oct. 4, 1876. |
| Godey | Miss McMichael | June 28, 1877. |
| *Hastings | Mary Grace Howe | March 9, 1882. |
| Hills | Carrie Morrill Sleeper | July 14, 1874. |
| Hinckley | Rosalie Neilson..... | Feb. 1, 1881. |
| Hodges, E. F..... | Laura Fletcher | Oct. 25, 1877. |
| Hunking..... | Carrie Greenwood Wiggin, | Oct. 10, 1877. |
| James | Frances L. Haynes..... | Oct. 1, 1874. |
| Jay | Emily Astor Kane | Oct. 3, 1876. |
| Johnson | Amie L. Barbour | July 29, 1880. |
| Jones, G. I..... | Emma J. Keith..... | June 28, 1879. |
| Kimball | Mary Clark Coffin | March 9, 1876. |
| King, J. L. | *Sally White Sedgwick ¹ .. | May 16, 1878. |
| King, W. N..... | Mary Horton | Oct. 5, 1887. |
| Lamb | Annie Lawrence Rotch.... | April 14, 1890. |
| Larned | Emma L. Scribner..... | April 8, 1875. |
| Lawrence, W..... | Julia Cunningham | May 19, 1874. |
| Lincoln..... | Mary Augusta Lewis..... | June 16, 1881. |
| Lodge | Anna Cabot Davis | June 29, 1871. |
| Lovering..... | Estelle Louise Hawke | June 27, 1893. |
| Lyman | Ruth Charlotte Dana..... | Dec. 27, 1876. |
| *McIntosh | Freddie Fleming..... | Sept. 12, 1878. |
| Mayhew | Henrietta Newcomb..... | Feb. 16, 1875. |
| Merriam | Teresa Beatrice Lovering .. | Sept. 19, 1877. |
| *Minot | Agnes Olney | Oct. 28, 1890. |
| Munroe | Julia Gould Hunt..... | Nov. 9, 1887. |
| Nesmith | Florence Hildreth..... | March 23, 1875. |
| Nichols | Alice M. Shepley..... | June 8, 1881. |
| *Nourse | Elizabeth W. Neal | Feb. 20, 1873. |
| Osborne | S. Alicia Machado | Oct. 19, 1882. |
| Otis | Marion Faxon | June 6, 1894. |
| Pearce..... | Isabelle Vincent Seagrave. | Oct. 29, 1885. |
| Pennell | { Martha M. Otis ² | July 9, 1872. |
| | { Ellen M. Smith | June, 1890. |
| Reed | Eleanor F. Prescott | Feb. 16, 1892. |

¹ Died December 19, 1882.² Divorced.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
| Whitney, W. F. . . . | Louise Elliott | April 26, 1888. |
| Wilkinson | Isabel Maroney | Dec. 31, 1879. |
| Williams, B. C. . . . | Carrie V. Pierce | June 17, 1874. |
| Williams, C. H. . . . | Caroline Ellis Fisher | Oct. 1, 1884. |
| *Winslow | { Katharine Madden ¹ | Sept. 29, 1879. |
| | { Estelle B. Duboce | Feb. 3, 1883. |
| Total, 104. | | |

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Brooks</i> | Harriete H. Lovett | Oct. 5, 1876. |
| <i>Dunnell</i> | Ada J. Davis | June 10, 1896. |
| <i>Peirce</i> | Helen Noyes Jose | June 2, 1881. |
| <i>Pillsbury</i> | Louisa F. Wheeler | July 9, 1889. |
| <i>Rives</i> | Mary F. Rhineland | April 29, 1876. |
| <i>Sinclair</i> | Louise B. Odlin | Sept. 10, 1883. |
| <i>Sullavou</i> | Susan May Thompson | Nov. 15, 1877. |
| Total, 7. | | |

¹ Divorced.

BIRTHS.

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Amory | Mary Josephine | June 27, 1887. |
| | Charles Minot | Dec. 6, 1889. |
| | Francis Inman, Jr. | May 16, 1895. |
| Backus | Harriet Edna | June 20, 1891. |
| | Clinton Davis | Dec. 18, 1895. |
| Barnes | Allan Foster | Oct. 6, 1875. |
| | Karl Schenck | Dec. 16, 1876. |
| | Donald Carter | Sept. 14, 1880. |
| Bartlett | Elvira | April 1, 1874. |
| | *A daughter ¹ | Jan. 19, 1877. |
| | Matthew | April 2, 1879. |
| | Nelson Slater, Jr. | April 20, 1881. |
| | Augustus George | Nov. 6, 1892. |
| *Berry | Hereford | Aug. 24, 1871. |
| | Alfred Dwight | June 17, 1877. |
| Boyd | William Dunham | May 19, 1881. |
| Bradlee | Horace Hall | Aug. 3, 1874. |
| | Dudley H., Jr. | Dec. 23, 1875. |
| | Ruth | May 27, 1877. |
| | Reginald | May 4, 1879. |
| *Burgess | W. Starling | Dec. 25, 1879. |
| | Charles Paine | April 9, 1888. |
| Burnett | James Lowell | Feb. 4, 1873. |
| | Joseph, 2d | Dec. 28, 1874. |
| | Francis Lowell | Jan. 31, 1878. |
| | Esther Lowell | March 7, 1879. |
| | Lois | May 26, 1881. |
| *Bush, A. McC. | *Archibald McClure ² | July 31, 1878. |
| Byerly | Robert Wayne | July 5, 1888. |
| | Francis Parkman | Dec. 3, 1890. |

¹ Died February 28, 1877.² Died October 19, 1878.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Canavan | Ruth | Aug. 5, 1884. |
| Chadwick | Louisa Read | Jan. 13, 1884. |
| | Hilma | July 11, 1885. |
| | Carl Löwstädt | Aug. 22, 1887. |
| Chapin, H. A. | Allen Granger | March 8, 1882. |
| | Ernest Wilder | March 27, 1891. |
| Chase | Alice Gertrude | March 26, 1878. |
| | Harold Richardson | Aug. 6, 1879. |
| | Margaret | Sept. 26, 1891. |
| Clifford | John Henry | May 7, 1879. |
| | Rosamond | Aug. 24, 1881. |
| | Hilda | July 25, 1883. |
| | Randall | Aug. 26, 1889. |
| *Comstock | Fanny Cornelia | Oct. 15, 1877. |
| | Harriet Elizabeth | Sept. 17, 1879. |
| | Kathleen | Sept. 18, 1882. |
| Dabney | Grace Stackpole | Oct. 29, 1881. |
| | Alfred S., Jr. | July 31, 1885. |
| Daniels | Caroline Seymour | April 6, 1879. |
| | Lucy Barrett | June 26, 1880. |
| Dearborn | Jenness Stevens | Aug. 17, 1881. |
| | Joseph Jewell | Dec. 6, 1882. |
| | Sarah Elizabeth | March 17, 1885. |
| Deming | Eleanor | Aug. 2, 1879. |
| | *Ruth ¹ | Sept. 10, 1881. |
| | Harold Simpson | Sept. 13, 1883. |
| | *Edith ² | May 8, 1885. |
| | Constance | April 29, 1886. |
| | Guy Spalding | May 9, 1888. |
| | *Kenneth ³ | Oct. 5, 1889. |
| | Agathe | Oct. 15, 1891. |
| Eayrs | Norman Wilder, Jr. | Dec. 3, 1880. |
| | Thomas Coggeshall | Sept. 10, 1883. |
| | Ellen Knowles | Nov. 11, 1889. |
| Emerton | Clara Browning | Sept. 25, 1881. |
| Ernst | Roger | Feb. 2, 1881. |
| | Sarah Otis | March 9, 1884. |

¹ Died June 23, 1882.² Died January 3, 1880.³ Died October 11, 1889.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Eustis | Frederic Augustus } ...Oct. 7, 1877. |
| | Augustus Hemenway } |
| | Mary Channing.....Aug. 27, 1885. |
| Fox | Henry Heywood.....March 14, 1880. |
| | Gertrude W.July 6, 1883. |
| Garland | AliceDec. 3, 1888. |
| | RuthJan. 28, 1892. |
| Gleason..... | Clarence Curtis.....March 20, 1880. |
| | Philip Train.....May 28, 1882. |
| | Robert Ripley.....Nov. 1, 1885. |
| Godey | A daughterMay 10, 1878. |
| *Hastings | *Ethel ¹Sept. 20, 1883. |
| | Leslie, Jr.....Oct. 9, 1885. |
| Hills | Edward Barker.....Aug. 29, 1875. |
| | Bertha Johnson.....March 14, 1880. |
| Hinckley | Samuel Neilson.....Dec. 29, 1881. |
| | Dorothy Strong.....Jan. 7, 1883. |
| | JulianFeb. 6, 1884. |
| | Rosalie Neilson.....June 27, 1887. |
| Hodges, E. F..... | FletcherAug. 8, 1878. |
| | *Harry ²Nov. 29, 1879. |
| | RuthJan. 3, 1881. |
| | *Edward ³Dec. 15, 1884. |
| James | Margaret.....Oct. 26, 1875. |
| | CorneliaNov. 17, 1876. |
| | HelenSept. 19, 1878. |
| | *Ethel ⁴May 15, 1881. |
| | Frances.....Feb. 6, 1885. |
| | Henry Clay, Jr.....Dec. 26, 1888. |
| | LindaNov. 7, 1891. |
| Jay | Augustus, Jr.Aug. 23, 1877. |
| | Delancey KaneMay 13, 1881. |
| Johnson | Alice HarlowAug. 2, 1881. |
| | Helen BarbourDec. 23, 1882. |
| | William TrebyAug. 10, 1884. |
| | *Amie Cranston ⁵July 4, 1886. |

¹ Died September 29, 1883.² Died January 20, 1885.³ Died December 15, 1884.⁴ Died December 20, 1883.⁵ Died September 4, 1886.

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Johnson | Susan Carr..... | July 19, 1887. |
| | Adeline B. | June 19, 1889. |
| | Barbara E..... | Nov. 30, 1892. |
| | Mary Chase | Nov. 1, 1894. |
| Jones, G. I..... | Guy Lincoln | April 15, 1880. |
| | Amy Keith..... | July 18, 1883. |
| | Keith..... | July 25, 1888. |
| Kimball | Charles W., Jr..... | Jan. 15, 1877. |
| | Irwin Paine | Feb. 25, 1879. |
| | Leigh Wadsworth..... | June 3, 1881. |
| King, J. L. | Caroline Harding | March 11, 1879. |
| | Chester | Aug. 31, 1880. |
| King, W. N..... | Elizabeth | March 22, 1889. |
| Lamb | Thomas | Jan. 19, 1892. |
| | Aimée | May 23, 1893. |
| | *Benjamin R. ¹ | Jan. 7, 1895. |
| Larned | *Elsie B. ² | Dec. 1, 1876. |
| | *Edwin C., 2d ³ | Dec. 23, 1877. |
| | Frances Greene..... | Oct. 17, 1879. |
| | Walter Cranston, Jr. | March 13, 1882. |
| | John Insley Blair | Oct. 3, 1883. |
| | Edwin Channing | April 26, 1877. |
| Lawrence, W..... | Marian | May 16, 1875. |
| | Julia | Feb. 4, 1877. |
| | Sarah | March 22, 1879. |
| | *Rosamond ⁴ | Dec. 2, 1882. |
| | Ruth | Jan. 27, 1886. |
| | William Appleton | May 21, 1889. |
| | Elinor | Jan. 31, 1894. |
| Lincoln | *Lewis ⁵ | April 12, 1883. |
| | Henry Lewis | Dec. 27, 1884. |
| | Edward Lewis..... | Oct. 13, 1886. |
| | Francis French | March 29, 1880. |
| | Constance | Dec. 6, 1891. |
| Lodge | Constance Davis | April 6, 1872. |
| | George Cabot | Oct. 10, 1873. |

¹ Died February 22, 1895.² Died November 29, 1894.³ Died February 10, 1878.⁴ Died February 18, 1883.⁵ Died April 13, 1883.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Lodge | John Ellerton | Aug. 1, 1876. |
| Lovering..... | Phillips Hawke..... | March 20, 1895. |
| Lyman | *Ruth Charlotte ¹ | Dec. 22, 1880. |
| | Charlotte Dana | Aug. 9, 1885. |
| | Richard Dana | Feb. 5, 1883. |
| *McIntosh | Frederick | Aug. 12, 1879. |
| Mayhew | Wilmot Estes..... | June 6, 1879. |
| Merriam | Mary Lovering | July 20, 1878. |
| | Teresa Lovering | May 11, 1880. |
| *Minot | Francis | Nov. 8, 1891. |
| Nesmith | Hildreth | Sept. 23, 1876. |
| | Thomas, Jr..... | Jan. 4, 1879. |
| | *Lauretta ² | May 2, 1881. |
| | Florence | March 4, 1883. |
| | Fisher Hildreth..... | Aug. 17, 1885. |
| Nichols | Margaret Baxter | July 29, 1882. |
| | John Donaldson | Jan. 23, 1884. |
| | *Katherine Fessenden ³ ... | July 1, 1886. |
| | Shepley..... | Jan. 21, 1891. |
| | Lawrence | May 22, 1895. |
| *Nourse | Elsie Thorndike | Nov. 29, 1873. |
| | Frederic R., Jr. | May 24, 1877. |
| Osborne | Maurice M. | Aug. 11, 1886. |
| | Elizabeth | May 3, 1889. |
| Otis | Olive | May 25, 1895. |
| Pearce | Edward D., Jr..... | Jan. 16, 1887. |
| | Mauran Scagrave | Nov. 22, 1891. |
| Pennell | Robert F., Jr. | April 24, 1873. |
| | Walter Otis | Jan. 13, 1875. |
| Reynolds | John, Jr. | Oct. 9, 1883. |
| | Eustace | Dec. 10, 1885. |
| | Kenneth | March 23, 1888. |
| | Quentin | Jan. 8, 1890. |
| Rhodes | Mary Frances | June 27, 1873. |
| | Eliza Beatrice | Nov. 21, 1874. |
| | Wallace Eugene, Jr. | Nov. 9, 1878. |

¹ Died February 5, 1882.² Died January 20, 1884.³ Died May 16, 1891.

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Rhodes | Genevieve J. | Nov. 21, 1880. |
| | Carmelita M. F. | June 2, 1882. |
| | Nicholas Reggio. | April 2, 1885. |
| Rice | Claude Thayer | Nov. 2, 1879. |
| *Roberts | Rachel Worthington | Dec. 1, 1877. |
| | James Adams, 2d | Dec. 15, 1879. |
| | George French, Jr. | July 26, 1881. |
| Rotch, M. | Arthur Grinnell | Nov. 22, 1880. |
| | Emily Morgan | March 21, 1882. |
| Sampson. | Anna Harlow | Oct. 24, 1879. |
| | William T. | Aug. 6, 1881. |
| | Ella M. | Jan. 7, 1885. |
| | Calvin C. | Jan. 1, 1891. |
| Sanborn | Laurence | Jan. 15, 1883. |
| Sanger | Helen | May 18, 1880. |
| | Ralph | May 31, 1882. |
| | Margaret Lloyd. | Sept. 28, 1887. |
| Scott | Hugh Davids. | July 1, 1874. |
| | Thomas Alexander. | Aug. 20, 1895. |
| Seybold. | Emmanuel Frederick. | Nov. 1, 1872. |
| | *Blanche Olivia ¹ . | July 21, 1875. |
| | Stella Virginia | June 6, 1878. |
| | Edna Catherine. | Oct. 20, 1881. |
| | Percy. | Jan. 19, 1884. |
| | Edith. | Oct. 14, 1886. |
| Shepard | Grace Florence | Jan. 15, 1875. |
| | *William Harold ² | July 22, 1877. |
| | Marion | July 24, 1879. |
| | Alice Mabel. | Feb. 8, 1883. |
| Smith | *Theophilus Warton ³ | June 17, 1876. |
| | George Gilman. | Dec. 4, 1877. |
| | Lawrence Burleigh. | April 4, 1880. |
| | Edward Chauncey | March 5, 1883. |
| | Francis Kaan. | June 26, 1885. |
| | Theophilus G., Jr. | April 1, 1888. |
| Sproat. | Sadie C. | Feb. 10, 1878. |

¹ Died June 26, 1877.² Died June 25, 1878.³ Died March 4, 1878.

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Starbuck..... | John Austin..... | Sept. 22, 1887. |
| | Edward Baxter..... | Nov. 3, 1892. |
| Stedman, H. R. ... | John Weiss..... | Jan. 5, 1880. |
| | Mabel..... | May 11, 1881. |
| | Anne Bradstreet..... | Jan. 25, 1892. |
| Story..... | William E., Jr..... | Sept. 17, 1883. |
| Stowell..... | Ellery Cory..... | Dec. 12, 1875. |
| | George L., Jr..... | Dec. 23, 1877. |
| Thayer..... | Cornelia Van Rensselaer.. | Dec. 6, 1881. |
| | Anna Morton..... | May 28, 1883. |
| | Sally Barroll..... | Feb. 18, 1885. |
| Titcomb..... | Miriam..... | Dec. 19, 1879. |
| | William Caldwell..... | July 24, 1882. |
| | Samuel..... | Feb. 26, 1885. |
| | Lucy Williams..... | April 26, 1892. |
| Townsend, B. B. .. | Nelson Kaupe..... | Aug. 1, 1873. |
| Townsend, H. C. .. | Marian Goodall..... | March 25, 1880. |
| | Henry Dittman..... | July 1, 1881. |
| | Katharine..... | Jan. 16, 1883. |
| | Frederick Barrett..... | March 12, 1886. |
| Tudor..... | Henry Dubois..... | Oct. 30, 1874. |
| | William, Jr..... | Jan. 14, 1876. |
| | Elizabeth..... | Nov. 27, 1878. |
| | Delia Aimée..... | April 22, 1880. |
| | Mary..... | July 31, 1886. |
| Twombly..... | *Alice ¹ | Aug. 3, 1879. |
| | Florence Vanderbilt..... | Dec. 20, 1881. |
| | Hamilton McK., Jr..... | April 8, 1889. |
| Ware..... | John..... | May 2, 1878. |
| | Francis Cunningham..... | May 18, 1879. |
| | Richard Cunningham..... | May 10, 1882. |
| | Malcolm C..... | Oct. 13, 1883. |
| | Philip C..... | Nov. 5, 1885. |
| | Edward C..... | Sept. 26, 1888. |
| | Stephen C..... | Sept. 7, 1891. |
| Wentworth..... | Martha Kemble..... | June 25, 1878. |
| *Wheeler, J. H.... | Frances Parkinson..... | July 21, 1885. |

¹ Died January 1, 1896.

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| *Whitney, C. L. B... | Charles B. | July 9, 1883. |
| | Mary L. | June 13, 1885. |
| | Byam | March 15, 1887. |
| Whitney, W. F... | Lyman Fiske | Jan. 28, 1889. |
| | William Elliott..... | Nov. 30, 1894. |
| Wilkinson | *Isabel ¹ | June 2, 1882. |
| | Sarah Shafley..... | Oct. 30, 1886. |
| | Almadus DeG. | Dec. 14, 1889. |
| | Harold Joseph..... | March 29, 1891. |
| Williams, B. C.... | Horace B. | March 26, 1875. |
| | George E. | Jan. 17, 1877. |
| | Stephen K., 2d | Jan. 11, 1881. |
| Williams, C. H.... | Esther..... | July 21, 1885. |
| | Osgood | 1892. |
| Total | | 262 |
| Died | | 23 |
| Living | | 239 |
| <hr/> | | |
| <i>Brooks</i> | Josephine DeWolf | Aug. 13, 1877. |
| | *Marianne Phillips ² | Jan. 24, 1879. |
| | Harriette Lovett | Dec. 25, 1881. |
| <i>Peirce</i> | *Helen Nelson ³ | |
| | Herbert Benjamin..... | Jan. 2, 1887. |
| | Horatio Jose | July 9, 1891. |
| <i>Pillsbury</i> | *A daughter ⁴ | July 23, 1890. |
| <i>Sinclair</i> | Edward Odlin..... | Oct. 8, 1884. |
| | Kate | March 15, 1886. |
| <i>Sullavou</i> | *Gilbert Hayden ⁵ | Aug. 5, 1879. |
| | Lena Montague..... | April 8, 1881. |
| | *Milton Ray ⁶ | Dec. 8, 1882. |
| Total | | 12 |
| Died..... | | 5 |
| Living..... | | 7 |

¹ Died June 3, 1882.² Died April 13, 1886.³ Died April 9, 1880.⁴ Died November 21, 1880.⁵ Died July 23, 1890.⁶ Died June 4, 1883.

OCCUPATIONS.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Engaged in Business..... | 33 |
| “ “ Law | 33 |
| “ “ Medicine | 11 |
| “ “ Teaching | 11 |
| “ “ Farming..... | 8 |
| “ “ Ministry..... | 5 |
| “ “ Engineering | 2 |
| “ “ Journalism | 2 |
| “ “ Clerk | 2 |
| “ “ Art | 1 |
| “ “ Science..... | 1 |
| “ “ Politics..... | 1 |
| Occupation not given | 14 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 124 |

DEATHS.

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Aiken | Sept. 16, 1885. |
| Austin, P. | March 19, 1877. |
| Berry | June 21, 1881. |
| Bradshaw | Dec. 3, 1876. |
| Brearley | Dec. 6, 1886. |
| Buell | May 15, 1875. |
| Burgess..... | July 12, 1891. |
| Bush, A. Mc. | Dec. 18, 1877. |
| Clark..... | April 19, 1873. |
| Comstock | Aug. 27, 1894. |
| Dana, C. P. | Oct. 14, 1880. |
| Goodnow | June 17, 1875. |
| Greenough | Nov. 10, 1880. |
| Hastings | May 31, 1887. |
| Hodges, O. | Nov. 2, 1880. |
| Hooper..... | July 6, 1884. |
| Howe | April 30, 1879. |
| Jones, R. G..... | June 21, 1885. |
| Lewis | Nov. 6, 1875. |
| McIntosh | May 18, 1883. |
| Minot | Jan. 24, 1894. |
| Morris | May 20, 1880. |
| Nourse | |
| Obermeyer | Oct., 1891. |
| Roberts..... | Dec. 31, 1885. |
| Rotch, A..... | Aug. 15, 1894. |
| Sanders..... | Feb. 11, 1881. |
| Saunders | June 30, 1889. |
| Simpson | April 12, 1872. |
| Sprague | June 22, 1884. |
| Walter | March 30, 1890. |

Wheeler, J. H. Oct. 10, 1887.
 Whitney, C. L. B. Sept. 14, 1892.
 Winslow Dec. 2, 1894.

Total, 34.

Damon April 7, 1869.
Gray July 14, 1889.
Greenough, H.
Munroe, A. T. H. April 14, 1868.
Russell Nov. 28, 1872.
Whitney, C. H. Dec. 5, 1867.

Total, 6.

OLLA PODRIDA.

To my circular calling for material for the Class Report, I added the following questions, hoping to get some statistics that might be of value and of interest:

6. In what respects, and to what extent, do you consider that your college education has been of advantage?

7. Have the social, or the educational, benefits of your college life been of the greater advantage?

8. Which branch of your college studies do you consider has been of the most practical value?

9. Have you definitely followed to higher reaches any of your college studies?

10. Have class-friendships helped you in life, when their non-existence might have been a cause of failure in your career?

11. In the light of your own experience, do you think those who sent you to college could have made a wiser disposal of your time for the same period?

12. Have you followed without change the career entered on at graduation?

13. How many times have circumstances led you to change the character, or direction, of your career and occupation?

14. If you did not use tobacco in college have you since acquired the habit, and, if you used it in college, have you since given it up?

15. The same with reference to the use of alcoholic beverages?

16. What is your religious denomination?

17. If compelled by college rules to attend church while in college, have you continued to be a regular attendant?

18. Your present political faith?

19. Have you changed your political faith since graduation, and if so, how many times?

20. Have you kept up your physical condition by systematic exercise?

The replies have been neither so numerous nor so full as I had hoped. Still the results are of interest, as they undoubtedly represent the opinions of men who have given some thought to the topics covered by the questions.

Only sixty-six replied to question 6; but, with four exceptions, all regard their college education as of great advantage. The majority appear to look upon the general results, the greater culture, the broadened mind, and the better knowledge of men, as the highest benefit they had received; but a few go more into detail: (1) "It gave me an interest in things intellectual, and brought me into touch with all that is best in life." (2) "It taught me to think logically, to respect only genuine worth, and to despise shams." (3) "It gave me confidence in myself, and has been available, always and everywhere, as a *prima facie* recommendation in business and society." (4) "It makes a man a better citizen, and lifts him to a higher social plane." (5) "It taught me to do well whatever I had to do, however humble the task." (6) "It has been of great advantage in inducing precise and accurate habits of observation, study, and reflection." One man finds that "It made me eligible for the University Club."

Very likely the four exceptions may prove of greater interest than all the others, and I therefore give them: (1) "As a terrible example to avoid; so far as I have had any success in life, it is due to the strict avoidance of the methods, or lack of methods, taught me in college. I learned there merely 'how not to do it.'" (2) "I cannot say that a college education has been of any advantage to me from a business standpoint." (3) "I cannot see that a college education is essential for success in business. Of course, a polished mind is a fine thing to have, but it don't 'cut any ice' in business." (4) "In no respects, except socially."

To question 7 only forty-four replies were received. Nine consider the social advantages to have been the greater, and

thirty-five take the side of the educational advantages, though a good many regard the two as not to be separated, in that the social benefits were also educational.

In reply to question 8, thirty-one think the study of the languages had the most practical value; ten prefer mathematics; seven the sciences, *i.e.*, physics and chemistry; five prefer history; and two take philosophy.

Out of fifty-nine who replied to No. 9 only fourteen have followed their college studies to higher reaches.

It is pleasant to find that twelve men have been materially benefited by class friendships in their career, although forty-six others may always have paddled their own canoes.

Out of seventy-four replies to question 11 only three think a mistake was made in sending them to college, and one of those thinks the Institute of Technology would have been of more practical benefit.

Out of seventy who replied to question 12 fifty-five have followed, without change, the career entered on at graduation, and of the remaining fifteen, four have changed three times, another four two times, and seven have changed once.

The eighty-seven answers to question 14 are somewhat interesting. Forty-eight men used tobacco in college, and fifteen have taken up the habit since leaving college, while twenty-four have never used the article. Six of the forty-eight and one of the fifteen have reformed and no longer smoke.

Eighty-six reply to question 15. Fifty-one confess to the use of alcoholic beverages in college; sixteen have taken up the custom since they graduated, and nineteen claim always to have been total abstainers. Four who indulged in college have since given up the practice. There are a few cases where the smokers are total abstainers, but many more where the total abstainers do not smoke, and it is to be noticed that those who have given up tobacco outnumber those who have given up alcoholic beverages.

Only sixty-nine men give their religious denomination, and of these, twenty-seven are Unitarians, twenty Episcopalians, five Orthodox, two Presbyterians, two Methodists, and one each, Tendai, Baptist, Quaker, and Swedenborgian.

One man says he was confirmed in the Lutheran church when a boy, attended the Unitarian church while in college, and afterwards married a strong Episcopalian, and leaves it to the secretary to say what his religious denomination is.

Out of sixty-five who were compelled to attend church in college, only twenty-three continue to attend regularly. One man writes: "I am not a regular attendant at present, as it is my misfortune, when I do go, invariably to hear a sermon on the Apostolic succession."

The answers as to political faith show thirty-nine Republicans, twenty-seven Independents, sixteen Democrats, one Prohibitionist, and one A.P.A. One man writes: "I have very little faith in either party, but vote steadily with the Republicans, it being clear that the other is much worse."

Forty-three have not changed their political faith, and twenty-seven have done so, one of them three times. One man writes: "I have not changed, but both parties have passed through my camp several times."

Forty-two men have kept up systematic exercise, and thirty-eight have not, though one of the latter claims to "have breathed regularly."

MEETINGS.

BOSTON, JUNE 23, 1891.

Sixty members of the Class were present at the dinner on the twentieth anniversary, which was given at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, at 6 P.M. Dudley H. Bradlee presided, and speeches were made by Lodge, Deming, Fox, Pillsbury, J. S. Lawrence, and others, and Swift read the following poem:

TO THE CLASS OF 1871, JUNE 23, 1891.

Yes, it must be so;
By the college dating
Twenty years ago
We were graduating.

Spreading out our wings,
Fledglings just from caging,
Fluttering young things.
Now we're middle-aging.

If we had the skill
To reverse Time's dial,
Should we have the will?
Would we make the trial?

I suppose we would,
All of us here present.
Evil came with good,
But the years were pleasant.

May the years to come
 Bring us joys as plenty!
 Forty is in some
 Ways as good as twenty.

If this sounds absurd,
 Worthy of your strictures.
 Ere you say a word
 Look at our class pictures.

Face with face compare,
 And you will acknowledge
 What young fools we were
 When we first left college.

Wiser we have grown.
 Better? Well, we should be.
 Dignified our tone,
 Taken as we would be.

Done with youthful waste,
 Wisdom's ways we follow.
 Life we've learned to taste;
 Then we could but swallow.

Gulped it at a breath;
 Now we sip it, gazing
 At the bubble's death
 In the glass we're raising.

Life is fuller now.
 Pleasure not so brittle.
 That's from knowing how,
 Making much of little.

On these classmates gray
 Look with veneration.
 Harvard holds, to-day,
 Our new generation.

Seventy-one alive
 In college is remaining,
 Ninety-four and five
 Each a son containing.

H. W. S.

Commencement, June 24, 1891.

Holworthy 12 was open to the Class, and a business meeting was held at noon, Harvey N. Shepard presiding.

The secretary announced that the Class Report was nearly ready for publication, and that it would be distributed by mail. On motion of Brother Deming, a vote was passed thanking the secretary for the satisfactory manner in which he had performed his duties in the past, and for the successful dinner of the previous evening. A tribute of respect to the memory of Joseph Rhoads Walter was read and adopted, and the meeting was then adjourned.

Commencement, June 29, 1892.

Holworthy 12 was open to the Class, and a business meeting was held at noon, Harvey N. Shepard presiding.

The secretary presented appeals for funds from the Committee on Soldiers' Field, and also from the Committee on the Graduates' Magazine, but no action was taken by the Class. A tribute of respect to the memory of Edward Burgess was read and adopted, and the meeting was then adjourned.

Commencement, June 28, 1893.

Holworthy 12 was open to the Class, and a business meeting was held at noon, Harvey N. Shepard presiding. Tributes of respect to the memory of Simon Obermeyer and Charles Leavitt Beals Whitney were read and adopted, and the meeting was then adjourned.

Commencement, June 27, 1894.

Holworthy 12 was open to the Class, and a business meeting was held at noon, Harvey N. Shepard presiding. A tribute of respect to the memory of George Richards Minot was read by Bishop Lawrence, and it was voted that the same be spread upon

the records, and a copy thereof be sent to the family. There was some discussion as to the advisability of defraying from the Class Fund the expense of the Marshal's spread on our approaching twenty-fifth anniversary, and also upon the selection of representatives from the Class for the alumni exercises on the same occasion.

Both these matters were finally referred to the Class Committee and the secretary, for them to consider and report at the next annual meeting. A vote of thanks was passed to the secretary for the entertainment provided, and the meeting was then adjourned.

Commencement, June 26, 1895.

Holworthy 12 was open to the Class, and a business meeting was held at noon, Harvey N. Shepard presiding. Tributes of respect to the memory of Arthur Rotch and William Rodman Winslow were read and adopted, and John L. King and the secretary were appointed a committee to prepare a tribute to the memory of George Franklin Comstock.

The Class Committee and the secretary were given full powers to procure, if possible, a souvenir album of the Class for the twenty-fifth anniversary in 1896.

The committee reported "inexpedient" on the plan suggested at the meeting in 1894 for defraying the expense of the Marshal's spread, and the report was adopted.

The committee also reported that, in its opinion, it was not advisable for the Class, at this time, to make any selection of its representatives in the alumni exercises in 1896, and that report was adopted. It was then voted that the Class Committee and the secretary have full power to act for the Class in the matter, in case they should be consulted by the alumni association.

On motion of Brother Swift, the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of two, who, with the secretary, should be empowered to procure and, in the name of the Class, to present Miss Constance Gardner — granddaughter of Brother Lodge, the first grandchild of the Class, and the daughter of the Class baby — with some suitable testimonial in recognition of this very unusual occurrence. The Chair appointed Brothers Swift and Bigelow, and the meeting was then adjourned.



CONSTANCE GARDNER,
The Cass Grandchild

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND-
CHILD TESTIMONIAL.

The committee, appointed at the annual meeting in 1895 to procure and present to the Class Grandchild a suitable testimonial, begs leave to report that it has attended to its duties. The committee selected a silver fruit-bowl, and the same was inscribed as follows :

[OVERSE.]

FROM
THE CLASS OF 1871 OF HARVARD COLLEGE

TO

CONSTANCE GARDNER,

THE CLASS GRANDCHILD
AND DAUGHTER OF THE
CLASS BABY,
JUNE, 1895.

[REVERSE.]

ΟΤΤΩ ΠΑΝ ΔΕΝΔΡΟΝ ΑΓΑΘΟΝ ΚΑΡΠΟΤΣ
ΚΑΛΟΤΣ ΠΟΙΕΙ.

Of course, every '71 man knows what the Greek means, but, as it is not unlikely that this report may be read by some less favored mortals, the translation is appended :

“ Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit.”

Matt. vii. 17.

The picture of the grandchild seen on the opposite page fully justifies the good judgment of the committee as to the appropriateness of the inscription.

The bowl was presented to Mrs. Gardner, with the following letter :

"To Mrs. AUGUSTUS PEABODY GARDNER. of Hamilton, Mass., daughter of Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge. of the Class of 1871 of Harvard College :

"To you, fair lady, who happily won by your birth the Class Cradle of the Class of 1871 of Harvard College, we now, being a committee appointed for the purpose, deliver the Class Fruit Bowl, which is presented to your daughter, Constance Gardner, she having followed her mother's gracious example and become the Class Grandchild, leading the third generation.

"This we do in accordance with a unanimous vote, passed at a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 26, 1895.

"From the Class of 1871 we send you a paternal greeting, wishing that long life and happiness may attend you and your distinguished father, and your beautiful mother, and your daughter, the Class Grandchild.

| | | |
|----------|-----------------------|--|
| (Signed) | "HENRY W. SWIFT. | } Committee of the Class of 1871." |
| | "WM. STURGIS BIGELOW, | |
| | "ALBERT M. BARNES. | |

The committee received the following reply :

"OCT. 18, 1895, SAGAMORE FARM, HAMILTON.

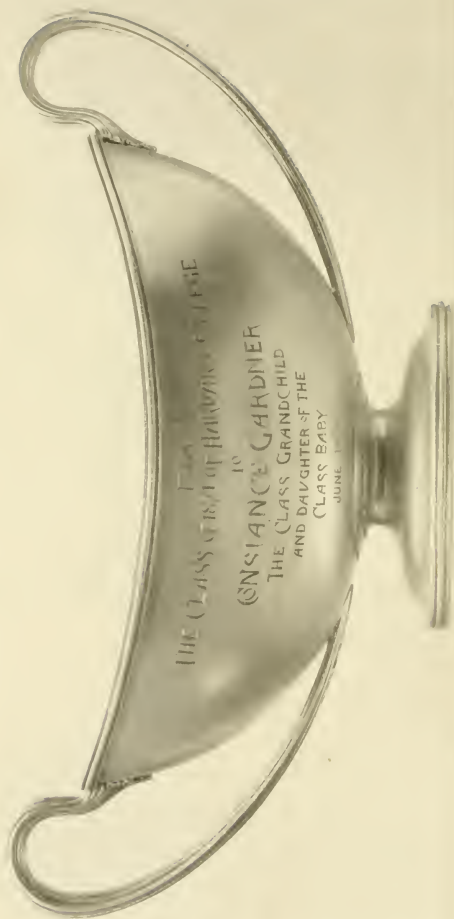
"To HENRY W. SWIFT, Esq., WM. STURGIS BIGELOW, Esq.,
ALBERT M. BARNES, Esq. :

"GENTLEMEN : The Class Grandchild being as yet too young to write herself, I must take her place to express our thanks to you, and through you to the Class of 1871 of Harvard University, for the honor you have done my daughter in presenting her with the Class Fruit Bowl.

"The Class Cradle has an important place in my house, and until my little child has a house of her own the Class Fruit Bowl shall be placed beside it.

"This gift itself, beautiful as it is, is but a small part of that





THE CLASS FRUIT-BOWL.

for which we wish to send our thanks. The thought which prompted the gift has touched and pleased us very much, and imperfectly as our feelings are expressed in these lines, we send them as a slight token of our gratitude and affectionate regard.

“In years to come, Constance Gardner will value very highly this gift which you have sent her, but she will never appreciate it more than does her mother, who is, gentlemen,

“Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) “CONSTANCE LODGE GARDNER.”

The picture on the opposite page will give a very good idea of the size and shape of the bowl, and the committee trusts that its action will have the approval of the Class.

For the Committee,

ALBERT M. BARNES,
Secretary.

THE CLASS BABY AND THE CLASS CRADLE.

The Class Secretary takes this opportunity to do that which ought to have been done in the second report, issued in 1874, but which was not done, probably, owing to his absence from the country, viz.: to publish the pictures of the Class Baby and the Class Cradle. The delay is not without its compensation, however, since, through the kindness of Mrs. Gardner, we are able to have a picture of the Class Baby as she was and as she is, thus adding to the completeness of the report of the Class on its twenty-fifth anniversary.

With regard to the Class Cradle, the secretary would say that, at the suggestion of the Class Baby's parents, the gift was made in the shape of a piece of silver suitable for table use, rather than anything adapted for the practical use implied by its name; and, in this form, it has undoubtedly served its purpose, as an emblem of Class feeling, far longer and far better than the article usually presented by other classes.



CONSTANCE DAVIS LODGE,
The Class Baby.



THE CLASS CRADLE.



AFTER A PAINTING BY CAROLINE DURAN.

MRS. AUGUSTUS PEABODY GARDNER,
Class Baby
and
Mother of the Class Grandchild.

THE CLASS ALBUM.

The Souvenir Album which the Class Committee were given full power to procure, if possible, has been issued, and distributed to the Class. Copies have also been presented to the College Library, the University Club of Boston, the Harvard Club and University Club of New York, and the Harvard Club of Chicago. The project was made possible by a liberal popular subscription throughout the Class in response to the committee's appeal, backed up by a syndicate of eighteen classmates who pledged themselves in various amounts for any deficit in the general subscription. The total cost of the book was \$2,119.70, of which \$1,340 was raised by subscription, and \$779.70 was paid by the syndicate. The idea did not meet with much favor at first, but there seems to be but one opinion now that the classmates have had the chance to see the book. It is a pity that the eight members whose later portraits are missing from the album were not moved by the secretary's most touching appeals, but they undoubtedly regret their indifference themselves more keenly than the rest of us do, and we may safely leave them to their own remorseful feelings.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The Ball Game.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of our graduation began on the afternoon of June 23, 1896. Some fifty members, with ladies, — the whole party numbering about one hundred and thirty, — assembled at Holmes Field, Cambridge, at 3 P.M., to witness a ball game between Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania. Seats were provided by the Class Committee in a section decorated with the Class banners; and ushers, selected from the undergraduate sons of '71 men, were at hand to escort the party to their seats. The score card for the day bore the pictures of the Varsity Nines of 1871 and 1896.

Just before the game began, a delegation from the Class of '96, headed by the Harvard Band, marched to the seats occupied by the Class of '71, and the two Classes cheered each other in true Harvard style.

The game itself was not particularly interesting or exciting, but the members of the '71 party heartily cheered whenever there was occasion, and, for the rest, devoted themselves to regretting the decline of the game from the high standard of the days of '71. Remarks as to the way Archie Bush would have thrown the man out at second, or Bill Eustis have made a safe hit at the right time, or Percy Austin have fielded a hot grounder, or Jack Reynolds have caught a difficult fly, or Jim Wells have stolen second, were pleasant reminders of the good old days of long ago.

At the end of the game the Class of '96 and the band escorted the Class of '71 to the cars waiting at the entrance to the grounds, and again the two classes exchanged cheers.

The Dinner.

The Class Dinner was given in the evening of June 23, at the Algonquin Club, Boston, and seventy-seven members were present. This is the largest attendance at any gathering of the Class

since graduation, and the occasion was one never to be forgotten. As a matter of record the names of those who attended are given: Amory, Backus, Barnes, Bigelow, Boardman, Bonaparte, Booth, Bradlee, Bullock, Burnett, Bush, Byerly, Canavan, H. A. Chapin, H. D. Chapin, Chase, Clifford, Connor, Dabney, Daniels, Dearborn, R. Ela, W. Ela, Emerton, Ernst, Eustis, Fox, Garland, Gerrish, Gleason, Hagar, Hills, Hinckley, Hunking, Jackson, Jenks, Johnson, J. L. King, W. N. King, Lamb, Larned, J. S. Lawrence, W. Lawrence, Lincoln, Lodge, Lyman, McCobb, Mayhew, Montague, Nesmith, Osborne, Otis, Pearce, Pillsbury, Read, Reed, Rotch, Sanborn, Sanger, Shepard, Sproat, H. R. Stedman, Story, Stowell, Sullavou, Sutro, Swift, Titcomb, Tudor, Twombly, Ware, Warren, Wheeler, E. F. Whitney, W. F. Whitney, C. H. Williams, Wing.

It is not necessary to speak of the dinner *per se*, for those who partook of it know what it was, and the absent ones can gaze upon the menu already sent them, and —

“ — cloy the hungry edge of appetite,
By bare imaginings of a feast.”

It was, after all, but “a means to the end” for putting the fellows in a proper spirit for enjoying the good things to follow, and when the cigars were reached, Dudley H. Bradlee, in his official capacity as Chairman of the Class Committee, rapped on the table with an improvised gavel, and in the blandest possible tones of his sweet tenor voice asked for the attention of the Class.

When everybody except Jack King was quiet, Bradlee said:

The Class of '71 rarely makes any mistakes, but it made a grievous one when it made me chairman of the Class Committee. [“That's right, Dud.” — J. L. K.] Of course I expected to do all the speaking to-night, but dear old father Barnes, who always knows best, said No! and the rest of the committee backed him up. They reminded me also (and they did it very kindly), that in the good old college days, when Uncle Dudley was called up, he was generally “unprepared”; so we have appointed Brother Shepard toast-master, and I propose to turn the meeting over to him. Before doing so, however, I propose a bumper to the Class of 1871.

The bumper having been drunk and the Class loudly cheered, Shepard arose and said:

I shall not emulate the modesty of our chairman, for I want to assure you that you have made no mistake in the choice of your toast-master, for two good and sufficient reasons. One is that I shall not speak myself, but have selected others who can speak, and, as one reason is sufficient, I need not mention the other. Chorister Osborne will please give us a song.

In response to Osborne's request, Jackson sang "Here's a health to King Charles," and then Shepard continued:

It is fitting that upon all occasions, and in all cases, we should give precedence to the clergy, and on this particular occasion there can be no doubt that you are all with me in my selection. "Right Reverend," he is entitled to be called, but we know him as "Billy" Lawrence.

LAWRENCE. — Brothers, Shepard asked me to make a speech. I wrote him I could not make a speech. I came in here to-night not knowing what I could say, and I do not know now what I am going to say. I will say whatever comes into my mind, and the first thing is, that the greatest compliment that has ever been paid to me is that of the Class of '71, in making me chief marshal of the alumni procession. A clergyman of this diocese — you know what a diocese is — wrote me the other day, "D.D.'s are all very well in their way, but to be elected chief marshal by your own Class is the best thing that could happen to you."

The next thing that comes into my mind is, that heretofore I have disapproved very strongly of a good many things that our classmate, Cabot Lodge, has said and done, but I want to say, that in the last two weeks he has done a piece of work of which the Class is proud. [Applause.] Well, brothers, I am just about done. Perhaps, though, I may say one or two things more. Since 1884, twelve years, I have lived in Cambridge, under the shadow of the University, and it has been my privilege to know something of the student life at Harvard. Although pretty often they go wrong in athletics, the heart of Harvard is still sound. The reason that they do not win in athletics is because Harvard has developed into a university, and you cannot keep the old college spirit alive in this changed condition. In our day, Harvard had reached the summit of her college life. To-day, Yale has reached the summit of her college life, and must pass through the same experience, and stand where we are to-day in athletics, if she moves on to be a university, as she seems certain to do.

I do not think any man, be he of the Class of '72, or '75, or of any other Class, will deny the strengthening influences of Harvard; and so with the Class of '71 there is graven in the changes of their faces, in the character that shows out of their faces, that the men who were of that Class were bound to develop in character, and to do a grand, good work in this little world in which we are called to do our part.

Toast-master Shepard next introduced Lodge as the man who had made a most earnest fight for sound money at the St. Louis convention, and, by so doing, had reflected credit not only upon himself, but upon the Class of which he was a most distinguished member.

Lodge was greeted with nine rousing cheers on rising, and said:

Brethren, the last audience, to which allusion has been made, which I had the honor of addressing was larger, but I do not think it was any more noisy than this. I am quite certain that the cheers that they were kind enough to give me were nothing like as pleasant as the cheers you give me here to-night. ["Nicely turned, Cabot." — J. L. K.]

I am glad to find that I have one auditor who understands and appreciates me. I had prepared a speech for this evening, but on looking over the list, I find the toast-master has put down another classmate, and the words "Fish and Mortgages" against his name. These two subjects are the ones that I had taken, therefore I am deprived of what I meant to say. I can only follow the example of the Bishop, and say whatever comes into my head at the moment. I am pleased to see that the Class in some ways has not deteriorated; Jack King's singing is as good as ever. In other ways, however, it has declined; the bad Latin on the bill of fare is something of which we were quite incapable in college.

We look remarkably well after our twenty-five years. ["No doubt about it." — J. L. K.] I am glad to see that that sentiment meets with agreement. I do not know that there is anything further for me to say. I am pleased to be here, and to find that the ties grow stronger as the years go by. I had intended to preface my remarks by a story of a judge of the common-law division.

JACK KING. — Is it a nice story? [Laughter.] No, it is a funny story.

He was informed one morning by the Lord Chief Justice that the admiralty judge was absent, and that he must preside. He

remonstrated, and said he knew nothing of admiralty. But he was forced to go, and when he opened court he said, "Gentlemen, I can only say to you in the last words of our great poet, 'And may there be no moaning of the bar when I put out to sea.'" [Laughter and cheers.] I was about to preface my remarks by that story because it befits my modesty, but as my speech has been largely made by King, I am glad to have got to the end as successfully as I have.

The toast-master called on Brother Larned to explain the disconsolate look on his face on the ball field, in connection with his failure to reply to the letter asking him to speak.

LARNED. — I had no letter, and I believe the entire thing was a fabrication. That is just exactly the truth. I am not a witty man, and I have no business to be called upon.

Now, as to speaking of the Class of '71; it has been spoken of so remarkably well, that there remains literally nothing to say, though there may be some men in it, like Mr. King, who always have something to say. I think the Class of '71 is well represented in Chicago in some of its members. We have among us one of the men who rowed at the time we sent a crew to England (I am sorry that George Bass is not here), and we have others there too; for instance, a gentleman who is here to-night, Francis O. Lyman, who has helped us a great deal. We have tried to do our duty by our Class and our college at Chicago, and in spite of the weakness of our athletic organization, the influence of the college has steadily progressed in our city, and I think very largely the intellectual influence rather than the athletic. We are trying as a Class, what our Class must ever try to do, to accomplish something for the success of the Class of which we are proud to call ourselves members. Chicago is a pretty large place. We have made the influence of the Class of '71 felt among the citizens of Chicago often, although we have now the Chicago University, which is not so easy to buck against. Chicago University is pretty large and powerful, but I think the influence of the Class of '71 is largely felt. I do not know that I have anything further to say, except that I am extremely glad to be able to meet my classmates after twenty-five years. I am glad to find them looking so well and healthy. Their vices have not harmed them perceptibly, and I find, too, that they have not lost their sympathy for each other.

We are trying to do a little in art in a Harvard way in Chicago. Not infrequently we meet members of our Class and find them to be able and intelligent men, and the Western city is gradually learning something about the Class of '71, of which I

have the honor of being a member, and I tell you, gentlemen of our Class of '71, if you meet a man desiring to go to college tell him to join Harvard; he cannot join the Class of '71, but he can go to Harvard.

Fox was next introduced as a man who could make a speech, tell a story, or sing a song, and spoke as follows:

Mr. Toast-master and Brethren: Without encroaching upon the prerogative of the orators of the evening to say the eloquent and fitting thing, if you will permit me to say a few words, — which are neither eloquent nor fitting, — let me, as one of the stay-at-homes, the domestics, welcome our brethren from distant climes: King, from California, that State whose choice French wines we have all been drinking here to-night; Titcomb, Connor, Treby Johnson, from Maine, the home of James G. Blaine; Burnett, from New Jersey, the putative mother of Vice-Presidents.

I congratulate you all upon looking so well fed and so well groomed. Surely Fortune has smiled on some of us. On the day of my graduation I borrowed a dress suit from Charley Williams, but I returned it, for afterward I learned of the beneficent part which is played in the world of business by credit, and now I have a dress suit of my own.

Brethren, you are now all mellow with age — and other things. Some of you are possibly a little over-ripe. But taking you by and large, and all of you are getting large *or* by, you are greatly to be congratulated upon having lived the lives which you have lived, and being still alive.

Five years ago I told you that it had been borne in upon me that I was born to be a poet, and I should have continued in that line if Harry Swift had not got up at an inopportune moment and snuffed out my flickering flame. To-night I shall content myself with the role of lyric artist.

Fox then sang the "'Orrible Tale," adding the following original verses:

Then Lawrence he jumped into the See
And tried to wear a mitre and act judicially;
But when his priests got tangled up in duplex matrimony,
He swore he'd rather be a pope and live on macaroni.

Then Cabot Lodge was in a peck of trouble,
When he saw McKinley wibble and wobble;
But when Reed's chances were getting slim and fewer,
He made McKinley take the Keeley cure.

Then William Sturgis Bigelow,
Our fine old Japanese curio,
Played with science till he could no more delude her ;
Then shaved off his hair and became a priest of Buddha.

Then Albert E., our Pillsbury,
Set out for a Congressman to be ;
But Atwood scooped in ninety votes, and Albert he got three,
For Atwood's a reformer of the truly G.O.P.

After cries of "Encore," Fox said :

Brethren, I have no more verses, but I will take this opportunity to say that while no one can blame Pillsbury for having been downed by such an antagonist as Atwood, I do blame him for going about and pretending that he was not a candidate at all in that convention.

How pleasing by contrast is the ingenuous candor of our classmate Backus, who has filled a whole page of our class history with an account of his various political ventures, all of them unsuccessful, of course ; but in the philosophy of Backus, "'Tis better to have loved and lost, than never to have loved at all."

But Backus has had his successes. He is a member of the American Geographical Society, and in recognition of his distinctions in things political and geographical I am going to get a copy of Story's Treatise on the "Polars of the Binary Quantic" and give it to Backus's infant son. If that boy is a chip of the old block, and I *assume* that he is, he will imbibe such learning at a very tender age, if at all.

But what a galaxy of bright stars for one college class, — Lawrence, Lodge, Pillsbury, Backus ! And "there are others," who will doubtless feel hurt that I have not included them in my eulogy, but it would take hours to do the same equal justice to them all.

SHEPARD. — I know of no Class whose members have taken such an active part in political matters as '71. Almost from the day they graduated they have made their influence felt in their own community and in the nation. There is one of our number who has not sought office, but, as a citizen, his words and his actions have been for everything that is honorable.

I present to you Bonaparte, of Maryland.

BONAPARTE. — Classmates, in one respect I differ from the Bishop. When I was asked to make a speech, I said I should be delighted to do so. I differ, likewise, from all who have pre-

ceded me, except Brother Fox, in admitting that I know what I am going to say, and I differ even from him, in that I have not reduced this to writing. I know what I am going to say now, because I am going to say nothing in particular. I was asked to suggest the subject on which I thought I could speak least ill, and suggested something about reforms, because on that topic I had thought out with much labor some things which I imagined would be bright; but I now see that they would not be appropriate, for in regard to the Class of '71 there is nothing to reform: it is the very best thing in this best possible of worlds. Therefore I shall only say that in addressing this audience I am not reminded, as Senator Lodge was, of the last audience that I addressed, which audience happened in my case to be a little tight and also decidedly noisy, but of the ideal audience, the audience that the ideal orator—if I can manage to attain to a definite impression of what the orator's feelings would be—might pick out as the audience he would best like to address at this hour of the evening. I have already said that I have nothing to say, and therefore I might say it and sit down, so as to emphasize the fact, which I am happy to illustrate by example, that a peculiar faculty for saying nothing, when you have nothing to say, was one of the best fruits of the education to be obtained at Harvard College in the four years that ended in '71. But before I leave you let me add that there is one point in which the world could be improved. There are only two members of this Class in the Board of Overseers: it needs more. I leave you to imagine its plight before I was elected: it has been getting on finely since Brother Lawrence took it under his Episcopal wing. When you are represented in it by two or three more, there may be a worthy governing body for Harvard University.

After a song by Brother Hagar, the toast-master introduced Pillsbury as a man who was distinguished for the offices he had declined, and Pillsbury spoke as follows:

BRETHREN OF '71: Our excellent toast-master is right to a certain extent, as he usually is. I have been steadily declining for a long time, and ought to decline this call, as I left a substantial part of my voice at the ball-game this afternoon, and have bestowed the rest of it on an attempt to keep order among the bishops, senators, and other disorderly characters in this part of the room. But in view, especially, of what has been said here, I must testify to the goodness and innocence of Brother Shepard, the proofs of which are new every morning and fresh every evening. It is true, as has been asserted, that he wrote us that letter all around, notifying us that we should be unexpectedly

called on for remarks this evening, and inviting our choice of subjects; as if there were but one subject on which anything can be said here, and as if, at this stage of the evening's inebriation, anybody could say anything to the purpose on any subject. Shepard's favorite topic, as you know, is free trade; and I am privately informed that he had intended to give us a dose of it, — a purpose which the committee very cleverly headed off, giving us protection instead, by appointing him toast-master, in which position you will bear me witness that he is a shining success, and is much more entertaining than anybody can be on the tariff unless he talks for revenue only.

I am probably indebted for the honor of this call to the fact that I am one of the members of the Class who do not belong to it. Having completed my course in 1868, and taken my degree in 1891, it has never been figured out quite to my own satisfaction how I happen to be here, but I am quite willing to take the fact without inquiring too closely into the reasons. The non-graduates of '71 are a small and dwindling minority; but the minority can always avenge itself on the majority by taking it out of them in talk, — as Lodge worked the St. Louis convention. I see that our most admirable and esteemed Secretary has run us into the later class reports, in a sort of foot-note; putting us in italics, however, to indicate that we are especially noticeable characters. I am fully prepared to admit that we are. I admit, too, that there are some advantages in completing a college course, even if you take five years, as some of you did, for the purpose. On the other hand, to be cut off untimely is not without its advantages. I have heard of a young man who applied to a railroad manager in New York for a responsible situation, and, being asked about his education, said, "Well, I had a little trouble at Harvard, and, in fact, was expelled there, but I afterwards went to Amherst, and graduated." — "Oh, never mind your graduation at Amherst," said the manager, "we will take you on the strength of your expulsion from Harvard."

The only thing to talk about here is the Class of '71, the most remarkable Class, as is universally admitted, — except by some other graduates who wish they belonged to it, but do not, — that ever put out from Harvard University. They gave evidence of some remarkable qualities very early in the course. To say nothing of the great representation of '71 on the crew and the nine, even in the freshman year, '71 was the first Harvard Class to discover and assert in that early stage of its existence the great principle that the freshmen ought to haze the sophomores. I have the highest authority for this statement. The Faculty told me so themselves. And if '71 did not cut so large a figure in scholarship, as it did in athletics and in manifestations of original genius, that is imma-

terial, since scholarship "cuts no ice," as the boys say, in the modern college system.

I need not say that the promises of their youth have been abundantly fulfilled, and I am sure you will pardon a further allusion to the twin stars of our constellation, who represent at our table the Fathers of the Church and the Conscript Fathers. Here is the Bishop, as they call him outside, summoned by the happy choice of the committee to put off the lawn sleeves to-morrow and wield the marshal's baton. Think of the privilege, which probably no other Harvard Class ever enjoyed, of calling a bishop "Billy," and thank God for a bishop who is not lying in wait for infractions of his dignity. Then here is the Senator, just returned from the latest St. Louis cyclone, defeated in the nomination, to be sure, but wearing a golden halo and "trailing clouds of glory," like the infant in Wordsworth's ode. Think of being able to slap a United States Senator on the back and say to him, "Cab, my boy, which of the effete despotisms do you propose to make war upon to-day?" Here too is the United States Marshal, the right hand of the Federal Government in Massachusetts, who represents in his own person the force on which, in the last resort, all governments depend. Perhaps some other Harvard Class has had a United States Marshal, but it is safe to say that no other Class ever had a marshal who was at the same time a poet, and equally admirable in each capacity. It is said that the recent act of Congress, cutting off the fees of the marshals and giving them a salary instead, was due to the fact that Swift carried his poetic fancy into the calculation of his fee-bills to that extent that it became necessary for Congress to interfere. Then there is the eminent member of the New York bar who ought to have been here, but could not escape in season from the toils of that blonde actress. I see by this morning's paper that he rose to address the jury in her case yesterday, with the promise not to exceed two hours, and talked nearly all day; and thereby protracted the case so that he was unable to get here, though he may yet "get there." This reminds me of a story of the late Chief Justice Doe, of New Hampshire, who said to a prosy member of the bar as he was about to begin his argument, "Brother A, how much time do you want?"—"Well," said Brother A, "I guess it is immaterial, your Honor."—"Very well," said the Chief Justice, "we will fix no time." Brother A proceeded to address the jury for about three hours, and then having exhausted his memory sat down; whereupon the Chief Justice observed, "You were quite right, Brother A, the time was wholly immaterial; you might just as well have stopped at any other point as to stop at this point."

Turning from all these distinguished characters, I should like

to say something in behalf of the majority, the real philosophers of the Class, to whom lawn sleeves and the toga and other baubles of ambition are alike indifferent, who are content merely to be good husbands, kind fathers, and public-spirited citizens, and to carry the world along without stirring it up on their individual account. But in this category there are altogether too many of us to particularize.

I hope no tone of levity has appeared in these remarks. The truth is that I never felt more solemn or more like moralizing in my life. I can easily recognize the boys of '71 even in the changed faces about these tables. It is much more difficult for me to realize that when another quarter-century has run out, the bald and toothless veterans, who gather at the table of '71 to celebrate its semi-centennial, will have passed the scriptural limit of threescore and ten, and entered upon that period against which the psalmist has denounced labor and sorrow. We have reached the summit of our powers, and whatever work is to be done by us in this world, if not already done, must be done at once. If the world does not remember us, which is not of much consequence, I trust it may be the better for us. It is not what we do for ourselves, but what we do for others, for our neighbors and fellow-citizens and for mankind, that counts in this world or in the next, and as Scott, on his death-bed, said to Lockhart, nothing but this will afford us any comfort when we lie down for the last sleep — a sleep which I trust may be long deferred for all the boys of '71.

The toast-master then called on Emerton to tell us something about the college, and the changes that had taken place there during the past twenty-five years, and Emerton responded as follows :

Well, boys, when Shepard asked me to speak to-night, I told him that my subject would naturally be the old college. But as soon as I began to think about what I could say, the first thing that occurred to me was that the old college is gone, — gone as completely as if it had never been. In place of it has come a new institution with a new spirit and new aims, and I shall try to give you some account of the differences from the point of view of one whose privilege it has been to live through the period of this change and to bear a small part in it. I suppose all of you have followed with more or less interest what has been going on across the Charles during these last twenty-five years. You have perhaps taken a look at the college catalogues, and the President's reports, and other unintelligible documents; some of you have picked up some information about us from your sons, and you

have all certainly got an impression of a very considerable change.

If you look back over this rather long interval, I dare say your most powerful impression of our college life is that we did everything together, and did it in a kind of eternal treadmill of morning-prayers, and three recitations a day, and chapel on Sunday; and that we did all these just because it was the thing to do them, without ever inquiring into the why or the wherefore. Now, the change in this respect has very often been described. Generally you will hear it defined as the growth of the elective system, or by some such technical phrase; but I have never heard it better described than by one of our own classmates, who has had unusual opportunities for watching it from many points of view. Stowell once said to me, "The great thing at Cambridge now is that, at the very first moment of his life there, a boy has to perform an act of independent thought." He has to decide what he is going to study. He may call upon every aid he will, — upon parents, teachers, students; he may act upon the worst of motives; his decision may be as foolish as you please; but decide he must, and he must take the consequences of his decision. The gist of the whole change is in this fact. We never thought about our college life, nor did any one expect us to. We came to the college as to a great mill, which took us in and was expected to turn us out after a fashion, when we had stayed in it long enough. We went into our recitations always in the same squads; we listened to each other's blunders, and got to have a fearfully accurate knowledge of each other's class-room characters. We were all getting the same thing and did not care if we did.

This is not the place to discuss whether the old theory of college life or the new is the better. My object is only to remind you of some of the ways in which the change shows itself. As I was thinking what to say here, I began, after the manner of my kind, to look about me for original materials, and was fortunate enough to unearth a very rare and ancient document which I have here in my pocket, and which some of you may perhaps — if I can get it out — be able to recognize, — the catalogue of Harvard University for the year 1867-68, the year we entered. It contains about one hundred pages; the catalogue of the present year has about six times as many. In the Faculty of that year there were twenty persons; the present Faculty numbers ninety. On one point, as regarded the Faculty at these two dates, I was very agreeably disappointed. You will often hear it said that, in old times, a great part of the teaching was done by men who had no special interest in their work, but took it as a pot-boiling occupation, while they were really devoted to something else. So far as the actual Faculty is concerned that was not the case. Of those twenty

men, ten have died in the service; four, Goodwin, Child, Peirce, and Greenough, are still in active service, and Lane is *emeritus*. Four are still in some connection with academic life, and but one, Mr. Prentiss Cummings, [cries of "Pat!" "Pat!"], had no academic intentions and has gone into a business career. The great difference is seen in the younger men, not members of the Faculty. I find the names of three men who did a good deal of the teaching under which we suffered. Hoyt, Shaw, and Hawes. These men neither had, nor pretended to have, any knowledge of their subjects, or any scholarly interest in their work: they were law students, earning an honest penny by doing an odd job of "teaching." This kind of man has now almost entirely disappeared from our teaching force. Of the army of young instructors now in service there is hardly one who has not been specially trained for his work, and does not intend to make it the business of his life. This increased professional character of college teaching is shown again by the growth of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In our Faculty of twenty men, only three held this degree, and they had all got it at Göttingen. Now, out of ninety men, thirty-six are Doctors of Philosophy, and about half of these have made the degree in this country. In the list of Harvard doctors, the first two names are those of Byerly and C. L. B. Whitney. Much the same progress is seen in the degree of A.M. The Class of '70 was the first that did not get it for five dollars. The earliest granting of the A.M. on examination was in 1874, and from that time the list has grown steadily and rapidly.

But the great change from our day is not in matters of scholarship alone. The whole spirit of the place has changed. In our time students had no special desire to live as people outside did. We took a kind of pride in certain buildings and certain rooms, not because they were better or cost more, but because some of our heroes in the older classes had lived there. We were glad to buy their old furniture, and to pass it on to another fellow when we got through with it. A rich man's son did not publish the fact by his manner of living. Now a boy orders his room furnished by a decorator, and expects to hold it as long as he stays in Cambridge, while we were always looking forward to bettering our condition in the annual deal. Perhaps some of you have heard of the new private dormitory, now being built, in which a good double room is to cost, all included, eight hundred dollars a year. All this is a part of the theory that college life ought to be governed by the same principles as life outside: that he who can afford fine things, and wants them, ought to have them. That was not our theory, but right or wrong, it has come to stay, — for the present.

One might go on indefinitely to show how the spirit of unity

and uniformity has given way to the spirit of individuality. We were parts of a great machine, and liked it; we were not called upon to say just what we liked or did not like. I have said enough to let you see that we have a great many new problems, problems which we look to you to help us solve.

The toast-master next called upon Brother Swift for a poem, and Swift responded as follows:

MR. TOAST-MASTER: My Pegasus has not been exercised for so long that he is in pretty bad condition, and I fear he may limp somewhat and occasionally stumble; nevertheless, I feel that, whatever his condition is, I must trot him out on this occasion. So here goes!

FOR THE DINNER OF THE CLASS OF 1871,

JUNE 23, 1896.

Fast run the sands that mark the years of perishable mortals;
We cannot stop their never ceasing flow.

As wise and knowing graduates we left Fair Harvard's portals
A quarter of a century ago.

You must expect our photographs, mechanically truthful,
Some traces of maturity to show.

You know we did not think ourselves particularly youthful
A quarter of a century ago.

Nine manly undergraduates and three who've graduated
Already on the college we bestow.

The sheepskins that their fathers hold were duly signed and dated
A quarter of a century ago.

And we also have a grandchild, to whose little arms we carried
A proper gift our pride and love to show,

The daughter of the baby of the class, whose father married
A quarter of a century ago.

He's now a U.S. senator, who helps to rule the nation
And bids the eagle flap his wings and crow.

The noble volumes from his pen rekindled admiration
For the statesmen of a century ago.

A bishop, crowned with honors, honest minded and impartial
Commencement Day will take us all in tow.

I do not think we could have found a handsomer Chief Marshal
A quarter of a century ago.

We may well be proud of adding to the sum of human knowledge,
 At least I think we should be doing so ;
 For we furnish six professors from the class that left the College
 A quarter of a century ago.

First scholar, and professor now, we boast of William Byerly.
 The things he writes of most of us don't know ;
 For we dropped the higher mathematics promptly and entirely
 A quarter of a century ago.

Of merchants we have many, though their money bags may vary
 And glitter less or more with golden glow.
 The first of them in all our hearts we made our secretary
 A quarter of a century ago.

Yes, Barnes, staunch Barnes, deserves to be the subject of my
 ballad.
 Good friend and comrade, much to him we owe.
 He's been a dear, delightful duck, a perfect Albert Mallard,
 Since a quarter of a century ago.

And Dudley Bradlee has no doubt been piling up his dollars,
 Though most of us have found that process slow.
 Do you recall his colored shirts and coats and ties and collars
 A quarter of a century ago?

And one there is who's ever young, though children tall surround
 him.
 Contented always, God has made him so.
 Dear William Tudor, happy still wherever we have found him
 As a quarter of a century ago.

In Washington a farmer dwells, I'm told, though I confess he
 Sent on no colts to this year's Boston show.
 Good farmer Brown, so rubicund, who used to be our Jesse
 A quarter of a century ago.

Another farmer of our ranks has been a legislator,
 A regular M.C., as well you know.
 Of friendship's growth in all our hearts he was the cultivator
 A quarter of a century ago.

One classmate strong and eloquent for Congress is a runner ;
 His passage there ought not to be so slow.
 Although there were not sheep enough, the Shepard was a
 " stunner ;"
 But that was not so very long ago.

Our brave Attorney Gen'ral is a learned and discreet man,
 For truth and right prepared to strike the blow.
 He won his reputation first defending Mrs. Sweetman
 A quarter of a century ago.

Who is this grave philosopher with air of Eastern mystery,
 On whose smooth scalp both health and wisdom glow?
 Why, that is Billy Bigelow, as known in college history
 A quarter of a century ago.

And Harry Godey, slow and sure, is he still undisturbable,
 Like waters calm unruffled in their flow?
 I used to love his quiet smile, his look so imperturbable
 A quarter of a century ago.

And running o'er our friends of old, now far apart, should I
 elect
 To speak of one who never had a foe,
 I'd mention old Ti. Walker with his Cincinnati dialect
 Of a quarter of a century ago.

And there is Syracusan Jack, who golden grain is reaping
 And like the grass the soda ash doth mow.
 Do you remember how he took his intervals of sleeping
 A quarter of a century ago?

That sporty, horsey cotton king looks sober as a quaker,
 But now and then with jollity can glow.
 This ripened fruit is from a Bush we used to call our Dacre
 A quarter of a century ago.

And there was William Eustis, whom no ball could ever worry
 As, at the bat, he struck a swinging blow;
 And Samuel Parker Hinckley, who was always in a hurry
 A quarter of a century ago.

To-day in all athletic games our boys are led to slaughter
 And seem to have forgotten how to row.
 Do you recall our triumphs on the ball field and the water
 A quarter of a century ago?

The want of spirit in these days is really quite incredible.
 How little these advanced collegians know!
 They never heard of Bass and Rice, or think them something
 edible
 Instead of famous oars of long ago.

What joy it was on summer nights to hear the glee club singing,
 Their notes now swelling loud now soft and low.
 Above them all Frank Jackson's voice in clearest tenor ringing,
 A quarter of a century ago!

Memorial Hall was building, but the Harvard *dilettante*
 Had little then artistic he could show.
 Do you remember Commons in a sort of car-house shanty
 A quarter of a century ago?

The food was not much better than the fare of evil doers.
 And few the waiters passing to and fro.
 The milk was thin in pitchers thick, great fat substantial ewers.
 A quarter of a century ago.

Two worshipful chief magistrates we gave New Bedford city;
 Their honored acts in civic annals glow.
 That they would sometimes disagree was thought to be a pity
 A quarter of a century ago.

For a lack of legal talent surely no one can attack us;
 And in New York a local club can show
 A palimpsestic portrait of our Henry Clinton Backus
 Of a quarter of a century ago.

There's a lawyer and reformer of a family imperial.
 Who is now an Overseer as you know.
 He was only a fresh Junior, but he then showed good material
 A quarter of a century ago.

We hear of one who in New York, the torrent bravely stemming,
 Announces all corruption as his foe.
 We recognize our orator, the sturdy Horace Deming
 Of a quarter of a century ago.

Then Jabez Fox is also quite a pillar of society,
 And likes to see reform expand and grow.
 His type of virtue may be classed as Cambridge's variety,
 Which still is much the same as years ago.

And old Ham. Twombly has become a corporation magnate.
 It's not perhaps so strange that this is so.
 I know whenever he was round events could never stagnate
 A quarter of a century ago.

And Nat. Thayer too is quite a "pod," impressive as a deacon,
 And all financial news is sure to know.
 He used to like the trotting matches over at the Beacon
 A quarter of a century ago.

And Jim McCobb, our dear old Jim, may Fortune bring him
 prizes!
 Is now a partner of Charles Head & Co.
 We chose him for Chief Marshal at our class-day exercises
 A quarter of a century ago.

And Chadwick lives in foreign lands a life of art and study,
 Yet must at times a thought on us bestow.
 I wonder if his hair is now as beautifully ruddy
 As a quarter of a century ago.

At Paris or St. Petersburg, the wily secretary
 Of legation will not utter "Yes" or "No."
 As Gussy Jay and Bertie Pierce they were not quite so wary
 A quarter of a century ago.

Another as the parchments say "illustrissimus homo"
 Is our Parisian banker, John Munroe.
 He used to be a large sized boy as blooming as a chromo
 A quarter of a century ago.

Like merchants we display our Wares both strong and orna-
 mental,
 The seven sons of William in a row.
 Some classmates have been even more extensively parental
 Since a quarter of a century ago.

Sad death has been among us and has lulled to silent slumber
 Dear comrades, and our hearts have felt the blow;
 And many that we ill could spare has taken from our number
 Of a quarter of a century ago.

There were talent and achievement that were proved before they
 perished,
 And, 'mid their deeds, we all are proud to know,
 That the world's great yacht designer was our classmate dearly
 cherished
 Of a quarter of a century ago.

The names of Whitney, Minot, Rotch, our recollections winning,
 Upon this scene a tender shadow throw.
 The world is richer for their lives, which we all saw beginning
 A quarter of a century ago.

Broad lies the road of active life before us still, my brothers.
 The years to come will bring more joy than woe :
 Ripe years that bear fulfilment of the promise of those others
 A quarter of a century ago.

And when the date of fifty years from college graduation
 We celebrate, our heads as white as snow,
 The half-way milestone of to-day will mark the transient station
 Of a quarter of a century ago

H. W. S.

After a chorus had been sung, Shepard called on Swift again, saying that if the Class would give their attention, they would find that Swift could speak in prose as well as verse.

MR. PRESIDENT, MR. TOAST-MASTER, AND CLASSMATES: I want to say one word to you in regard to our Class Secretary, Barnes. You all know how well he has been taking care of us during the last twenty-five years. On Commencement Days and at our Class dinners he has fed our bodies, with his reports he has fed our minds, and with his kindness he has fed our hearts. In keeping alive our Class feeling, Barnes has acted upon us like the centre of a circle. We have a certain attraction for each other, which draws us together occasionally in detached groups; but it is the central attraction of Barnes, acting equally on every one of us, that has formed us into a circumference and bound us together as a circle of brothers.

Early in this present month of June, our classmate Lincoln had an idea. It turned out afterwards that a good many other classmates had the same idea, but Lincoln was the first to express it. It was a very good idea. It was this: That, although it was impossible for us ever to repay Barnes for all he had done for us, we ought at least to do something by way of acknowledging our indebtedness. This idea Lincoln communicated to Bradlee, to Shepard, and to me, and the result was a circular, which, I think, you all have seen, except Barnes; but, as it relates to him, perhaps it is only fair that now he should hear a part of it. The circular is addressed, "To any member of the Class of 1871 of Harvard College." That was a mistake; we should have added "except Barnes," — but that was understood. The circular begins as follows:

It is proposed, that at our dinner on June 23d, celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of our graduation, we present to ALBERT MALLARD BARNES, our ideal Class Secretary, some testimonial of our appreciation of his invaluable services during the last twenty-five years. His able and careful management of the Class fund, his skill and industry in collecting interesting information of our classmates, his wonderful success in keeping in touch with all, and his inexhaustible sympathy and kindness of heart, have made him the model of Class Secretaries and endeared him personally to every one of the Class. The suggestion is to present to him some suitable piece or pieces of silver properly inscribed.

This circular was responded to with promptness, with unanimity, and with delight. Some classmates in Europe there has not yet been time to hear from, and others, in this country, have changed their addresses, and we could only find out their new addresses by asking Barnes, which we were unwilling to do; but I may say that practically every one whom the circular reached responded, and we have had up to to-night eighty-eight contributions, amounting to about seven hundred dollars. In considering what form this testimonial should take, we thought that, as Barnes through all these twenty-five years had been giving his services to us, it would be appropriate for us to give some service to him; and the most suitable service seemed to be a tea and coffee service. Accordingly we expended the contributions, excepting a growing surplus¹ that will be applied later, in the purchase of nine pieces of silver, which we now in behalf of all our classmates present to our Class Secretary.

The pieces of silver were then placed by Lincoln on the table before Barnes.

There is some difficulty in reporting what Barnes said in reply. He was so completely taken by surprise, and so overcome with emotion, that *he* didn't know what he was saying, and the stenographer's notes are somewhat defective; but the proceedings were something as follows:

As Barnes rose, Jack King called out, "How do you feel now, old man?" and Barnes said:

I never felt worse in my life. When I was asked to sing a few minutes ago, I said I hadn't any voice. I certainly haven't any voice now to respond to this beautiful testimonial. I don't know what to say. ["Say nothing." — J. L. K.] When we all sat down to this dinner, and I counted seventy-seven men present out of one hundred and twenty-four, I felt amply rewarded

¹ The number of contributors afterwards became 102, the amount contributed \$551, and the pieces of silver 23.

for the work I had done. This was what I had tried to accomplish, and this large attendance was a great satisfaction to me. I almost wish you had left it so. I appreciate fully the sentiment and the generosity that have led you to present me with this beautiful service, but I appreciate, most of all, your presence here to-night.

I think you have put a harder task on me than on any one else who has been called upon to speak to you. Try to imagine how you would feel yourselves under such circumstances. I can only say that I thank you from the bottom of my heart. I shall never use this beautiful silver — [Voices, "Oh, yes, you must use it."] Why, of course I shall use it, and use it every chance I have, but I shall never use it without thinking of the sentiment there is behind it, and I shall hope to merit, in the future, the kind things said about me to-night. The little that I have done in the past doesn't deserve any such testimonial as this.

As I cannot express my own feelings satisfactorily, I will pass on to what I intended to do earlier, and allow some of the absent ones to express their feelings.

The following letters and telegrams were then read :

CHICAGO, June 20, 1896.

DEAR BARNES: Very sorry I can't be at the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration, but see no way I can be away from business at this time. We are fortunate in belonging to a time in Harvard when Class feeling counted and counts for much, and Class associations are still prized. We are even more fortunate in belonging to the one all-round "greatest Class" that Harvard has turned out. Remember me to any of the fellows who inquire. Daniels leaves to-night to be on hand for the fun.

Very truly yours,

G. I. JONES.

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL. NEW YORK. June 23, 1896.

HARRY SWIFT, ESQ., Algonquin Club: So very sorry I can't be with you all to-night. My best love to you.

JESSE BROWN.

CINCINNATI, June 20, 1896.

DEAR BARNES: It is a real disappointment to me not to be able to be present at the Class festivities. The serious illness of my youngest daughter prevents my coming on. She is slowly recovering from an attack of a formidable disease — a form of

tetanus; but I should not like just now to venture any great distance from home. Hoping that you will have a memorable Class reunion, I remain,

Yours truly,

CHAS. F. SEYBOLD.

FLORENCE, ITALY, June 8, 1896.

DEAR BARNES: Herewith a hasty squib for the dinner of the Immortals, but which my good wife says that, "*chronically dilatory*," I put off writing until just one evening too late to possibly arrive in time. We shall see whether it catches your young barbarians all at play in their rude Algonquin hut or no.

I had half a mind to excite your envy by giving you my own private counter-programme of the Florence contingent of the Class of '71, as thus for example:

June 23.

7-9 A.M. Grand bicycle ride of the Class in the park of the late Grand Duke (Magnus Dux) of Tuscany.

10-12. Visits to finest galleries and art treasures of the world.

1-3 P.M. Infant Class dinner of J. R. and "*lady*," in as many sections as we may choose to cut. (She to cut the mutton, and I to cut the capers to it.)

3-5. Afternoon nap of the Class, with dreams of Cambridge, and Alma Mater, as she was in better days.

5-6. Grand encounter at ball in the private grounds of J. R., between the Class of '71 and four later sub-classes, or chips of the old block. [N.B. None but "*lady*" spectators admitted, even at *ten* dollars a ticket.]

7-10. Evening revels (assorted).

10 P.M. to (June 24th) 2 A.M. Class of '71, entirely by itself, to celebrate its dinner, mathematically contemporaneous with that other one at Boston. Frequent drinks and constant smokes. Thoughts of other days,

"When to the silent sessions of sweet thought,
I summon up remembrance of things past."

Grand finale. All '71 under the table. Curtain falls. (Curtain lectures.)

I am not unmindful that I owe you several long personal letters, oh, my friend Barney! but must defer that for just a day or two more. Love to our nearest and dearest at the dinner table. J. S. W., A. E. P., F. N. L., N. W. E., J. F., — but there! I could go on for ever. I see you in imagination *all* before me.

Yours as ever,

JOHN REYNOLDS.

FLORENCE. ITALY, June 8, 1896.

MY DEAR CLASS SECRETARY: Please tell the assembled "Algonquins," on the evening of June 23d, that the undersigned Etruscan exile, John Reynolds, once of Cambridge, never realized, (in seven long years of Italy), how far he was from home, until he received your invitation to the twenty-fifth anniversary dinner, and never sent enforced regrets to any dinner party with half so full a heart! Even in these old countries, (where a thousand years are but as yesterday), one doesn't have his twenty-fifth anniversary come round every day, and one looks about him in vain for a single friend of his youth within reaching distance. It makes my old eyes swim to think of the array of early friends whom I last saw together under the Class tree, whom you, (fortunate fellow), will have around your "mahogany tree" only two weeks from to-morrow. So far, indeed, am I away from the "Hub of the Universe," that six long hours of longitude divide us, (the quarter century of the great sun himself), and, when you assemble, it will be June 24 (*not* 23d) with me here, and so late an hour "in the dead waste and middle of the night" that all good Florentines will be in bed. I shall be up, however, on that night, like an unquiet spirit, for I have carefully calculated the time from data supplied by the eminent Professor Byerly, and I shall celebrate my solitary Class dinner here, at the same time precisely as you there; so, if you deign to think of me at all in your revels, (for what is one among so many *seventy-oners*?), think of me as of one eating his lonely maccheroni, and draining his cup of best Falernian wine, to the memory of college days and to all his good old college friends! *Your* dinner, I notice, (for, between "menu," I still have the keen observation of a Concord minute man), is to be paid for out of our joint Class fund, which will naturally lend it an added smack and gusto, but, (if that circumstance should trouble your no longer youthful consciences), you can send me the amount of two shares, (I always eat for two), over here in cash, and I, on my part, will promise to drink it up faithfully in additional bumpers, for

"I cannot drink too deep of Brutus' love!"

It is not only the dinner I shall miss, but the baseball game, wherein I hope Harvard will show itself worthy of the traditions of the Class of '71, which never once, during its four years, saw Harvard do anything but win college-matches. They have changed all that and made other improvements since our time. Your printed programme says the game is to take place on "Holmes Field, Cambridge." Surely, Mr. Secretary, your memory must have become sadly impaired by age and lapse of all

these twenty-five years, or you would not have forgotten that the field on which both you and I have broken so many fingers, made so many "pick-ups," stopped so many "daisy-cutters," and caught so many flies, was named "*Jarvis Field*" not "*Holmes*." True, we had a *home base*, but surely an old ball-player like yourself cannot, even in the press of sugar business, be confounding the base with the field. Or can it be that Holmes has put Jarvis out at last,—not "at first"? If he has, and the Holmes is the Right Hon. Oliver W.,—I mean the grand old "Autocrat" of Harvard College,—I love and honor him so much that I cannot criticise or regret the change. You don't play matches any longer on the "Delta," do you? Perhaps that is now called the Omicron. In your printed circular you say that the committee "has tried to present a programme that shall prove attractive to all," and, apropos of this ball-game, I must confess that you have certainly introduced a charming novelty, and supplied a want long felt; for, (if I read your circular aright), you promise that each member of the Class, whether he sits in one or more sections, will receive, *free of charge, tickets* for himself and, (I can hardly credit my own eyes), A LADY!! All I can say in response to your thoughtful provision for our comfort is, pick me out a good one,—no flies on her, mind you. I know I can trust your judgment on such matters, or Twombly's either. Have her ticketed by all means, but kindly reserve her until next year, when I shall be at home and at "Holmes Field!" To your unfeeling remark that this is probably the last grand "round-up" of our Class, I can only reply "Nonsense!" I cannot be with you this time, except in spirit, but I mean to be on hand punctually for our *fiftieth* anniversary, with or without "*ladies*," and I hope, by the next century, to take in two or three other dinners at the public expense. Don't drink up all our savings, our entire Class fund, at one fell swoop, merely because you are present this time and have no confidence in your own staying powers.

I have no time to answer all of your impertinently personal printed questions, but, in answer to your 8th interrogatory, viz.: "Which branch of your college studies do you consider has been of the most practical value," this deponent saveth, confidently, that it is either first, the art of sleeping while sitting up, (acquired at chapel during the third service on hot Sunday afternoons), or second, the study of baseball, which deponent is now teaching to four sons, all candidates for the Harvard nine, provided Eliot turns his attention elsewhere, or stops his nonsense, and which, moreover, is the only one of his college studies which this deponent, to the best of his knowledge and belief, could at present practically teach. But in answer to your further (9th) interrog-

atory, deponent sayeth that he has not been able to follow this branch of study to "higher reaches," as deponent in the past twenty-five years has grown no taller, but considerably fatter, especially in front, having added unto himself, on an average, two pounds per year, making a grand total of two hundred good pounds avoirdupois. One other only of your questions (the 14th) will I answer, on account of its childlike simplicity, (second childhood, no doubt), by replying to it categorically and in its own precise words, that, "if I did not use tobacco in college, I have not since acquired the habit" and (15th question), the same with reference to the use of alcoholic beverages. Confound your impudence! Did you take me for *confirmed* in the habit at my early age?

But I see my tumbler of Scotch whiskey is nearly empty, and, as I must be setting bedwards, though it is still the shank of the evening with you Westerners, I drain it to the health of THE BOYS OF '71 and all their various girls, and may I soon be near enough to clasp some of them by the hand. Yours with moist eyes, for as Falstaff truly saith,

"Now I speak to ye not in drink, but in tears."

JOHN REYNOLDS.

[CABLEGRAM.]

FIRENZE, June 23.

AMBARNES, BOSTON.

Gaudeamus pocula adsum.

JACK [REYNOLDS].

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, LONDON, June 7, 1896.

MY DEAR BARNES: As I wrote you the other day, illness in my family prevents my sailing for home in time for our anniversary festivities.

As the time draws near I cannot help marvelling at the changes that have taken place in the last twenty-five years. Last summer it was my good fortune to entertain, at my house at Nahant, our Right Reverend Chief Marshal, and as I looked at his young and interesting face, I said to myself, "Can this be our 'Billy' Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, and the worthy successor of Phillips Brooks?" Again, two or three years ago, I chanced to be out at Commencement, and as I watched that ever interesting procession file into Memorial Hall, my eyes were dazzled, for a moment, by the lustre of a white hat, of *comparatively* recent vintage. On inquiring who the wearer of this snowy symbol of purity was, I learned that it was the Attorney General of Massachusetts, who had that day taken his degree.

When my eyes had become accustomed to the glare from his hat, I discovered that it was none other than our own Albert E. Pillsbury, who has always occupied so warm a corner in our regard and esteem. And so I might go on and cite other examples of classmates who have achieved fame and success in this life's struggle; but it is an old story to you.

But there is one question I cannot help asking *myself*, as I look at the others who have won the prizes, "What is your position in the queue? Where are your prizes? Why are your brows not wreathed with laurels instead of ordinary gray hairs?" I asked a friend the other day what had become of a mutual boyhood friend of ours, of whom I knew nothing except the fact that he lived in the country. "Well," my friend said, "he reads the newspapers, and I guess that's about all he does." I cannot help thinking that that is quite an accurate description of myself.

At our last dinner Mr. Chauncey Depew King, that siren from Syracuse, was called upon to address us. I remember that he asked whether he was expected "to prognosticate or reminisce."

Which he did, I regret to say that I do *not* remember, as his speech was made, unfortunately, late in the evening. But I recall the fact that he drew in the most charming manner either from his well of prognostication or reminiscence, and I hope that he can be induced to lower his bucket again for your benefit at the anniversary dinner.

With salutations and greetings to the brethren, whether Corinthians, Washingtonians, Thessalonians, or Bostonians, believe me, my dear Barnes,

Yours till you bury him,

FRANK MERRIAM.

NEW YORK, June 22, 1896.

MY DEAR JABEZ: May I beg you to express for me, in your own inimitable way, my disappointment in case I am not able to be present with my classmates? You may be sure that I shall make every effort that is humanly possible to get there. There never was a Class like '71, and every member of the Class realizes it. Nobody realizes it better than yourself. If I were present in person I could not present the proof of this statement half so well as you can present it. Please do it for me, and whatever else you do, or do not do, be sure that you convey, to every member of the Class present at our reunion, expression of the continuance of the regard and esteem for the classmates and friends whom I have cherished now for twenty-five years; and do not omit to speak a few loving words of those of us, (and they were

the best of us), against whose names the fatal asterisk now stands in the quinquennial catalogue. Whatever any of us have done individually, and whatever the Class as a whole may have accomplished, we owe in large measure to the inspiration and the examples of men like Simpson, McIntosh, John Wheeler, Arthur Rotch, and many others, whose names adorn the shining roll of '71's glorified members. Then there are those of our members who cannot be present, but whose earnest, fruitful lives have reflected glory and credit on the name of our Class. Men like Starbuck, modest, unassuming, able, whose sterling qualities were recognized by Columbia, and who was made a professor in Columbia's Law Faculty. — a Faculty under whose intelligent stimulus Columbia Law School is now the rival of Harvard's great school. Starbuck, stricken in health, but, as always, cheerful, and as efficient as he is cheerful, is gaining a well-deserved livelihood amid the congenial climate of Santa Barbara. I feel, my dear Jabez, more deeply than I can express the disappointment of my enforced absence from this fraternal reunion of old classmates and old friends. God bless them, I say, those present and those absent. May we, twenty-five years from now, still be active and vigorous, and then, as now, may each and every one be loyal to the old Class and to the old college!

Sincerely yours.

HORACE E. DEMING.

JABEZ FOX, ESQ., Boston, Mass.

At the suggestion of Brother Lodge it was voted unanimously to send the following cablegram to the Yale crew:

YALE CREW, HENLEY: Best wishes for success from Harvard Seventy-one on its twenty-fifth anniversary.

The dinner came to an end with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," and every one present voted it a grand success in every way.

COMMENCEMENT DAY. JUNE 24, 1896.

Holworthy 12 was open to the Class as usual during the day, and at noon the Class, to the number of seventy-two, were photographed on the north steps of the Library.

Brother William Lawrence had been appointed Chief Marshal by the Alumni Association, (to accept which position Lawrence postponed a trip to Europe), and under his direction, aided

by Lodge, McCobb, Bigelow, Bonaparte, Burnett, Clifford. Deming, Fox, Lyman, and Read, with several others from other Classes, the procession to the Alumni dinner was formed, and the march taken up for Memorial Hall. Including the marshals and those taking part in the chorus, fifty-two of the Class attended the dinner.

Among the after dinner speakers Lodge was introduced as "that patriotic citizen — that worthy son of the alma mater, whose services to this Commonwealth are only less than those to the country." He was given a rousing three times three, and spoke as follows:

"I thank you for this greeting, which indicates that you agree with me in the position I have lately taken at St. Louis. There was never any doubt as to the position of the great Republican party, to which I belong, upon the money question, but there was a doubt as to whether they would declare that position without reserve. With the delegates from our dear old State, and with the leaders of other States, I had a share in framing the declaration of the party upon the money question, and we made it so plain and so honest that no man can misinterpret it. I am glad that my action in this respect meets with your approval. Praise and blame often come to a public man from the same quarter at not remote intervals. But no public man can afford to shape his course from desire of the one or dread of the other. There is only one absolute master whom I recognize, and that is my own conviction of what is right. There is only one approval that is absolutely essential to me, and that is the approval of my own conscience. If I may borrow the words of Descartes, 'I early made up my mind that, in emergencies which demanded action, I would act promptly and to the best of my judgment, and would then abide the result without repenting.'

"But, Mr. President, I did not rise to speak of myself or of politics. I am a member of the Class which celebrates to-day the twenty-fifth anniversary of its graduation. In such an occasion there is much that is joyous, much which touches the tender chords of memory; but yet, after all, the stones which mark the resting-place of the buried years lead us most naturally to some serious reflections. I was told last night at my Class dinner, by one speaking with authority, that the old college of our day was utterly gone. We came as a Class just at the parting of the ways. We were for two years under the old system and for two years under the new. We have watched with pride the vast growth of Harvard since we left Cambridge. We realize that the Class

which graduates to-day is nearly as large as the entire college which we knew. We understand that a Faculty of ninety members can hardly sustain the work which in our time was performed by twenty. We have seen great endowments given to Harvard. We have seen new buildings spring up in all directions. We have beheld the old college change into the great university at the touch of the enchanter's wand. And yet, Mr. President, I should be grieved to think that the old college had entirely gone. The most brilliant of American journalists, a graduate of Harvard, is reported to have said, when he bought the *New York Sun*, that he threw away everything except the name. I should be sorry to think that this policy had been pursued at Harvard. There were some qualities about the old college which I trust will never die, but will always remain as they were then — characteristic of Harvard.

"Let me very briefly suggest what I mean. At the risk of being thought an extreme and moss-grown conservative. I will mention that during the four years of my Class in college we won three out of four university boat-races, besides sending a crew to England. We won all the baseball matches there were to win. I know that the reply to this is that these things are only athletics. So be it. I happen to be one of those, Mr. President, who believe profoundly in athletic contests. The time given to athletic contests and the injuries incurred on the playing-field are part of the price which the English-speaking race has paid for being world-conquerors.

"But there is another side to athletic victories. They are the manifestation and evidence of a spirit which is all-important. I was asked last spring to come out here and speak to the boys on football. I replied that I knew little of football, and was certainly not an expert at the game. 'We do not want you to talk about football,' was the answer; 'we want you to speak on the spirit of victory.' That is the spirit which existed in the old college, — the spirit of victory. It is but another phrase for what the philosopher dealing with nations calls social efficiency. It is the spirit which subordinates the individual to the group, and which enables that group, whether it be a college or a nation, to achieve great results and attain to high ideals. Individualism carried to its last extreme has made Poland a geographical expression. Social efficiency has made the English-speaking people the conquering race of modern times. It is that spirit of victory, that loyalty to a name, an idea, a sentiment, that capacity for acting together, that enthusiasm which always existed in the old college, that I would see preserved in the Harvard of to-day. A nation must have that spirit to succeed in the world, and a college must have that spirit to succeed in the nation. I want Harvard to play

the part which belongs to her in the great drama of American life. Therefore I want her to be filled with the spirit of victory.

"The President has said that there are many evils, many shortcomings, in our politics. So there are. No one knows it so well as a man in public life. But let us not rail at them. Let us go down into the heat and dust of the arena and cure them. And, above all, do not let us permit the shortcomings to obscure the great triumphs of the century. It is well to remember what we have done as a nation. They may call us money-makers, shopkeepers, if you will, but the American people have made the greatest sacrifices to a sentiment, to union and to freedom, that any people on earth can show. Here in the United States is the greatest field in the world for human endeavor and for human aspiration. Very early I took to my heart the words of Emerson, the greatest intellect, perhaps, that Harvard has to show. It was he who said, 'Let the passion for America cast out the passion for Europe.' I would have the passion for America enter into every man's soul. This great Democracy is moving onward to its great destiny. Woe to the men or to the nations who try to bar its imperial march. Before us lie great problems and great possibilities. In the future of the United States I want Harvard to be in the forefront. I want her to wield the influence and take the part to which her traditions and her past, to which all she is and all she hopes to be, entitle her."

THE CAMBRIDGE RECEPTION.

In the evening the Cambridge members of the Class, with their wives, held a reception at Lawrence's house on Brattle street, to which were invited the other classmates and their wives, the Class of 1846, such of the present members of the governing boards of the University as were connected with it in 1871, and the graduate and undergraduate descendants of '71. The Class baby and her husband were also invited, but were not able to attend.

About one hundred and twenty persons were present during the evening, and the occasion was a very enjoyable and fitting close to the quarter-centennial celebration.





